INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 273 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

No Place For Opportunists In Congress

WAVERERS MAY YET GIVE UP TICKET

NO DEVIATION FROM INDEPENDENCE

Quality Of Candidates Can't Be Sacrificed For Mere Victory At Polls

A WARNING AND A REMINDER

WARDHAGANJ, November 17.

The following statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj:—

"We have noticed with some apprehension the tendency of some Congress Committees to recommend as candidates for the ensuing provincial elections persons whose past record and even present activities have been opposed to the Congress.

Quality More Important

We have laid stress previously, and we wish to do so again, that the quality of candidates, from the point of view of Congress policy, is more important than winning of seats and capture of a fictitious majority in Legislatures.

Congress Policy

This Congress policy has been laid down in the Election Manifesto of the All-India Congress Committee. It is not to co-operate in any way with the Act but to combat it and seek to end it. It is to carry out, in so far as is possible, the Congress policy of rejection of the Act and to resist British Imperialism in its attempts to strengthen its hold on India and its exploitation of Indian people.

Pledge Of Independence

Only such persons can be chosen as Congress candidates for election as believe in this policy fully and are prepared to carry it out. In the words of the Lucknow Congress resolution such candidates must be chosen from those who fully support the Congress objective of Indian Independence and pledge themselves to carry out its policy in regard to legislatures. Such pledges may not be lightly or unknowingly undertaken.

They May Reconsider

We trust, therefore, that all candidates who have already been nominated will bear this in mind and, if any of them consider it necessary to reconsider their decision in view of this fact, they should do so. All candidates must be chosen on this basis.

Conflict For Seats

We have also noticed with regret that certain conflicts have arisen in some places among Congressmen themselves as to who should be the Congress candidate. We should like to remind Congressmen that the real struggle for freedom will not be carried on inside the legislatures but outside.

Strength Through Masses

In the words of the Election Manifesto the real strength comes from thus organising and serving the masses. This all important work demands continuous attention and active service of all Congressmen. There is no limit to the number of persons who are required to do so.—A.P.

Pt. JAWAHARLAL MEETS MAHATMA

Leaders' Parleys Centre On Congress Session

WARDHAGANJ, November 17.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad, arrived here yesterday and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived this morning. Pundit Jawaharlal, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Sardar Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Mahadev Desai saw Mahatmaji at Sheagaon this morning.

They are holding informal conference in order to seek Gandhiji's advice on certain matters in connection with the ensuing session of the Congress. They are meeting Gandhiji again at 1 o'clock.

It is expected that after discussions are over, Pundit Jawaharlal will leave to-day for Allahabad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for Bombay and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj for Faizpur. After visiting Faizpur Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will reach Bombay on the morning of 19th instant.—United Press.

EXPERIENCED PILOT KILLED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

A message received from Jodhpur says Mr. R. A. Tarleton, Loco and Carriage Superintendent of Jodhpur Railway was killed as a sequel to an aeroplane accident about 20 miles from Jodhpur station.

The deceased who was an experienced pilot and served during the war, left in a moth-plane belonging to the Jodhpur Flying Club for inspection of Merta Road station, when after he had flown for about 15 minutes the accident occurred.

On receipt of information search parties in 'planes and motor cars located the wreckage.—United Press.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNORS

Two Orders-in-Council: Butler Opens Debate In Commons

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Mr. Butler moved two orders under the Government of India Act containing instructions to Governors of provinces and Governor of Burma. He stated that the consideration of these Instruments carried one stage further the voluminous work which followed the Government of India Act.

Referring to amendment to be proposed by Mr. Morgan Jones designed to secure representation for labour in the Chamber under paragraph Nineteen dealing with nominations by Governors, Mr. Butler said the amendment was an example of the way members could bring influence to bear upon Government to consider about and modifying instruments. He was glad to know that the amendment contained no general criticism of the instrument but confined itself to a particular point.

WHY NO REFERENCE

Reverting to Mr. Morgan Jones' amendment, Mr. Butler explained that the amendment would have made special provision for including a labour representative among those nominated by the Governors in the Provincial Upper Houses.

Mr. Butler pointed out that the Instructions did not necessarily mean that labour representatives would be excluded. There was just as much chance of a Governor, if he found a suitable labour representative, nominating him as if there was any mention in the Instrument.

WHAT THEY SAY

The matter has been referred to all Indian Governors and the Government of India all of whom are of the opinion that they would prefer their hands to be free to nominate whom they thought best and redress the inequalities in representation. Therefore Government felt it wise not to include special reference to labour in the Instrument itself.

LETTER FROM KING

Mr. Butler proceeded, this letter from the King—which is the simplest description for it—was for the most part in identical terms to all Governors. It could not counsel Governor to adopt the course which act forbids and was not a legal document which could be interpreted in courts but was a well-recognised method of placing on record the duties of the Crown's representative which could not be properly enjoined upon him by Statute. They hoped that the combination of rigidity of section of Act introducing provincial autonomy and flexibility of instructions which could be amended by an address of both Houses would produce checks, balance and above all the blessed spirit of continuity from one administration and generation to another which are features of British constitution.

POPULAR M. L. A. DEAD

KRISHANGUNJ (Purnea) Nov. 17.

Death has occurred of Moulvi Hazi Baduzzaman, M.L.A. at the age of 63 on November 15 following brief illness. He was highly respected by Hindus and Muslims alike and was in the best of health until recent illness.—A.P.

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

A keen contest is expected for the one Central Provinces seat in the Council of State between Mr. N. K. Kelkar (Congress nominee) and Mr. V. V. Kalikar (Independent), the two candidates whose nominations were declared valid after scrutiny to-day.

Polling will take place on December 15. At present brisk canvassing is proceeding among nearly 325 voters.—A. P.

GREAT PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM

Mahatma Congratulates Travancore Ruler

TRIVANDRUM, November 17.

Mahatma Gandhi has wired from Wardha to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore:—

"I tender hearty congratulations to His Highness the Maharaja on his great Proclamation of freedom for Harijans."—A.P.

OSSIETZKY RELEASED

Valiant Pacifist Who Was All But Dead In Nazi Concentration Camp

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, November 17.

Carl von Ossietzky, one of the best known pacifist writers, has been released from prison after being incarcerated by the Nazis in the concentration camps since 1933.

Carl von Ossietzky was the sworn enemy of militarism and strove ceaselessly to rouse civilian consciousness against the "Omnipotence of the Generals". Editor of "Weltbune", he was a force to be reckoned with. He was condemned to imprisonment. But while yet he could escape the concentration camp by fleeing from Germany, he proclaimed: "He speaks with a hollow voice, who seeks refuge across the border". There is a concerted move by well-known pacifists to have the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to him and a booklet was recently published setting forth the case of Carl von Ossietzky. The last that was known about him, before his release, was that he seemed completely broken down, and if allowed to rot in the Nazi Camp, he would die.)

DHARAVI SITUATION UNDER CONTROL

City Returning To Normal

Except for a solitary incident which occurred at Kasar Street, Dadar, in which a Pathan youth was stabbed and there was nothing of any consequence on Tuesday night. The situation in Dharavi is now completely under control, and the return to normal state of affairs in the city is now well in sight.

It appears that at about 8-30 p.m. a Hindu came up from behind and slung his hand over the shoulder of a Pathan youth walking ahead of him and inflicted a deep stab wound in the region of the heart. The victim of the outrage reeled and fell to the ground and saw the fleeing figure of a Hindu. The police arrived on the scene and removed the Pathan to the K. E. M. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

AT DHARAVI

At Dharavi constant police patrols were on the move and calm has been restored.

Outside the Globe Cinema, Null Bazaar at 9-30 p.m. some Hindus closed up against two Muslims proceeding towards Null Bazaar. There was a hue and cry but before any trouble could arise, a light police patrol drew up on the spot in a taxi. As the officers alighted the Hindus fled for their life, leaving their would-be victims in the hands of the police to be escorted to safety.

MERCHANTS' APPEAL TO GOVERNOR (Page 8.)

TRIBESMEN FOR BEIRUT?

Rioting Continues: Several Christian Shops Looted

BEIRUT, Nov. 17.

A number of Christian shops were looted to-day in continuance of the riots over the week-end in which six were killed and 70 injured.

The police and troops are patrolling the streets.

It is rumoured that bands of mountain tribesmen are marching towards Beirut to join the demonstrators.—Reuter.

DOLLAR WILL BE PROTECTED

Treasury Has Adequate Powers, Says Secretary

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

Showing apparent unconcern over the accumulation of Foreign holdings of the United States securities, Mr. Morgenthau to-day declared that the Treasury already has all powers needed to protect the dollar against international capital movements.

Although it is explained that the Treasury would undertake the policy of foreign investments suggested by President Roosevelt, Mr. Morgenthau said that legislation affecting such investments would be considered only if future study demonstrated its need.—Reuter.

SPECIAL MONETARY POWERS

U. S. Govt. To Seek Further Lease

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, November 17.

The United States Government will seek the continuance of its present special monetary powers in exactly their existing form says the head of the United States Treasury.

Mr. Morgenthau was replying to a question by the press whether any change might be made in the President's power to vary the gold content of the Dollar or in the Treasury's Authority to maintain stabilisation fund. Both powers expire on January 30 next year.

Deliberate Act Of Piety And Justice

MAHATMA ON TRAVANCORE PROCLAMATION

Reformers & Harijans Should Use New Freedom In Becoming Spirit

"In the House of God in Travancore, henceforth there will be no distinction between man and man. There will be no harijan and no high caste. All will be harijans, children of God. If these are not the implications of the great proclamation, it is nothing but a mere scrap of paper. But we have no reason to doubt its sincerity or suspect any mental reservations."

In these words Mahatma Gandhi commends the "well thought out, deliberate act of piety and justice" of the Maharaja of Travancore, in an article in the current issue of "The Harijan".

CALL TO REFORMERS AND PRINCES

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 17.

The following is the text of the article:—

"The Travancore Durbar have earned the congratulations of the whole Hindu world and all thoughtful men by issuing the proclamation about temple entry for all Hindus. The action has been long overdue. But better late than never. It may be said without pride that the way for the great step was prepared by the gentle, but persistent, effort of the Travancore Branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh headed by Shri Parmeshwaran Pillai, the workers of the Sangh and the awakened conscience of the Savarna Hindus who had sent numerous petitions to the Durbar praying for the opening of the State Temples to Harijans on the same terms as they were to caste Hindus.

ACT OF PIETY AND JUSTICE

Untouchability, though an excrescene, has taken such a hold of the Hindu world that whenever a Hindu breaks through it and declares against it, he excites admiration among reformers and becomes an object of fierce criticism from the orthodoxy. This is much more so, when action is taken by one in high authority as H. H. The Maharajah of Travancore, an ancient orthodox Hindu State. Let us hope all criticism will be hushed before this well thought out, deliberate act of piety and justice.

ITS MEANING

Let us hope too that no attempt will be made to whittle away the hard earned freedom of Harijans by hedging it round by any least distinction between one Hindu and another. If the proclamation means anything it means that in temples conducted under the State aegis, Harijans will offer worship precisely on the same terms as the highest caste Hindu so called.

In other words, in the House of God in Travancore, henceforth there will be no distinction between man and man. There will be no harijan and no high caste. All will be Harijans, children of God. If these are not the implications of the great proclamation it is nothing but a mere scrap of paper. But we have no reason to doubt its sincerity or suspect any mental reservations.

EQUALITY OF STATUS.

Travancore has a large and important Christian community. Christian Missions are flirting with Harijans, rightly no doubt from their own standpoint. They are spending money on them and holding out hope of real freedom and equality of social status. It is beside the present discussion that for harijans there is no social equality and no real freedom anywhere except when it is first obtained in Hinduism. I am not thinking of individuals. I am thinking of the whole mass. The latter are so intertwined with other Hindus that unless they become brothers with them, instead of remaining serfs which they are, no change of label can avail anything. But this apart, let us realise that the working of the proclamation will be narrowly watched and criticised by sister communities. It, therefore, behoves the State authorities as well as the caste Hindus to give full effect to the letter and spirit of the proclamation.

DUTY OF REFORMERS.

The main duty of working the proclamation, however, devolves in a way upon the reformers and harijans. They should avail themselves of the freedom in a religious becoming and humble spirit. Reformers should see to it that harijans enter these temples after proper ablution and in clean condition. I know that this primary rule is observed more in breach than in performance by the vast majority of temple-going caste Hindus. Harijans may not copy the bad manners of caste Hindus. They should take pride in setting a good example in cleanliness, both of body and heart.

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

The proclamation should have no political significance as it has none. I regard it as the performance of a purely religious duty by

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

Peasants Plan March To Faizpur

WILL COVER 200 MILES THROUGH 'NAGAR DISTRICT IN FORTNIGHT

POONA, Nov. 17.

A peasants' march to Faizpur in connection with the all India Kisan (Peasants) Conference to be held there along with the Congress has been planned. The march will commence from Deolali through important agricultural centres of the Ahmednagar District, at present in the grip of fodder famine, and passing through important villages, covering 200 miles and reaching Faizpur in about a fortnight's time on the eve of the Congress session. It has been suggested that the Congress delegates from Andhra and Maharashtra should join the marchers at Manmad all proceeding together thence.

The Secretaries of the Kisan Conference Reception Committee have appealed to Taluka and village organisations to co-operate with them in making the necessary arrangements "en route" and contribute towards expenses estimated at Rs. 2,500.

An informal meeting of Kisan workers held here decided to carry on a campaign to enlist members and hold the Reception Committee meeting not later than December 10. Mr. Indulal Yajnik will tour Maharashtra.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

VICTORIA'S BIG SCORE

MELBOURNE, Nov. 17.

In Sheffield Shield, Victoria won on first innings in the match against South Australia. Victoria at the close of to-day's play had made 403 for seven. South Australia made 386 in first innings. —Reuter.

TENSE SITUATION AT BEIRUT

BEIRUT, Nov. 17.

The situation remain very tense. There were a number of minor clashes to-day in which shops were smashed and looted. Strong military patrols of white and native troops are stationed everywhere.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Mr. Morgan Jones' amendment was defeated by 235 votes to 112. The debate has been adjourned pending the Lords' debate on the Orders.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. CARD OF THANKS.

My Humble & Heartfelt Thanks for favours received through the intecession of St. Jude Thaddeus —A. P. Fonseca. (7280).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

A Gujrati Audichya Brahmin gentleman, (43), of high education, culture and family, devoted to education and social work, in Government service, (no encumbrances), desires correspondence, with a view to marriage, from a Brahmin girl, accomplished and of good education, culture and family, personally or through parents. Please write Box No. 7270, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B.A., B.Sc., or B.Com., conversant with Insurance work, on Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 7278, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced draughtsman having a knowledge of surveying for a private firm of Architects and Engineers at Bombay. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 7281, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Architectural Draftsman. Apply Chunilal Keshavlal Sanghani, B.Sc., B.E., 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (7283).

Railway and Transport Policy Company offers unique opportunity for solving unemployment and enables each individual to earn money according to exertions. Apply Company's Representatives, 162|D, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay. (7284).

Wanted two Clerks for Cash Counters in Cloth Shops. Seven hours attendance knowledge of Marathi, Gujarati essential. Applicants age must be between 20 and 30, with good personality. Salary of Rs. 50 per month. Earnest persons who can furnish cash deposit of Rs. 300 and satisfactory references and able to join forthwith need only apply with full particulars to Box No. 7286, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Marathi-knowing graduate in Mathematics for a school in Satara District. Apply with particulars to Box No. 7261, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Influential, respectable parties one in each of the Indian States and Districts of British India for the sale of shares of a new Insurance Company. 50 per cent. of the authorised capital already sold without commission. Successful parties to be appointed as Agency Supdts. later in their respective areas. Pay up to Rs. 500 a month against a minimum guarantee. Retired officials preferred. Apply giving full details of influence and connections to No. 7273, "Bombay Chronicle."

.. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Beginners—8 Male Stenographers as apprentices by business office. Salary fixed after training. Apply Box 7276, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A qualified Lady Doctor for Rewachand Municipal Female Dispensary. Pay Rs. 100—15|2—190—10—200 according to qualifications and experience. Private practice with certain conditions allowed, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the undersigned. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 20th November, 1936, and should be accompanied with copies of testimonials and certificates. Govindrnanal Tahilsingh, President, Mirpurkhas Municipality, Municipal Office, Mirpurkhas (Sind). (4321)

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let Sheps and Rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank. in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road and in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (7282).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Four rooms airy flats, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, rent 60-65 only. Apply owner premises. (7277).

To be let in Eruchshaw Building, airy, spacious rooms, large and small, and flats with modern conveniences and lift at reduced rents. Apply Estate Manager, top floor, Eruchshaw Building, Hornby Road, or Phone at 20773. (7279).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7215).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in modern style, new show-room and workshop, New Charni Road, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon. Phone 25498. (7219).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

READY WASTE FOR SALE

COTTON and YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in the Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 24th November, 1936 along with a Deposit of Rs. 500 for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's Office.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
Secs., Treas. & Agents.
4324

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHAH BHOGILAL NANALAL, late of Andheri Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant. ..... Deceased

(1) CHIMANLAL BHOGILAL, (2) KANTILAL BHOGILAL, both of Andheri Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Andheri in the Bombay Suburban District and (3) SHAH SHANTILAL HURJIWAN, of Khar, Hindu Inhabitant, a Solicitor, residing at Khar in the Bombay Suburban District.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 4th day of November, 1936.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
4325

EXTEND THE BENEFITS

of our novel Marriage, Maternity, Industrial Insurance and donation certificates Schemes to the teeming masses. Work part time earn side line. Whole time work will bring decent salaries. For particulars please correspond with the INDIA BANKING & INSURANCE CO., LTD., Amritsar.
4262

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 5-15 & 7-45 P.M.
THE LOVELY POPULAR STAR:
SABITA DEVI
with the BLIND SINGER:
K. C. DEY
and the DASHING
KUMAR
IN
SHEHER-KA-JADU
(LURE of the CITY)
'Phone 22566.

OPERA HOUSE

DAILY 4 SHOWS:
10-30 a.m., 2-30 p.m.
5-30 p.m., 8-30 p.m.

Unaffected by riots or the weather, it has been drawing crowded houses since its release

BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST HIT
Janma Bhoomi
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
Supported by
KAMTA PRASAD, PITHAWALLA, JHAVERBHAI KAISER, MUMTAZ ALI, CHANDRAPRABHA, PRAMILA, SUNITA DEVI and others.
Hear "JANMA BHOOMI" songs on HIS MASTER'S VOICE RECORDS
Rs. 2-4, 1-8 and 1-2
Tickets can be had from 9-30 a.m.
2ND WEEK

THE EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAUREL
and
HARDY
in
M.-G.-M.'s Laugh cure
"OUR RELATIONS"
Plans open in theatre
NEXT SATURDAY
TEAMING FOR THE FIRST TIME THREE BIGGEST YOUNG NAMES—
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
JACKIE COOPER
MICKEY ROONEY
in
M.-G.-M.'s Greatest Human Drama
"DEVIL IS A SISSY"
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
in his finest role
He was beaten in "Copperfield," he learned to fight back in "Professional Soldier," he had his first fight in "Fauntleroy," and now he licks them all in "The Devil is Sissy"!
Plan open. 'Phone 20286.

PEDESTRIAN PILGRIM TO MECCA

PATNA, (By Mail.)

It is learnt that the pedestrian pilgrim to Mecca, Shah Subhan Ahmed of Bihar, has entered the Punjab. He offers prayers at every five paces and then treads along on his long journey. It is calculated that it will take him about 25 years to reach the Holy City in Arabia.—A. P.

DAILY ONE SHOW ONLY AT 5-15 P.M.
of
PRABHAT'S
AMAR JYOTI
The great picture which is praised by Hindus and Muslims alike
Directed by
V. SHANTARAM
and starring
DURGA KHOTE, SHANTA APTE, VASANTEE, CHANDRAMOHAN
in
20TH GLORIOUS WEEK
at
KRISHNA
(The safe picture house).

CENTRAL CINEMA

Near Girgaum, Tram Terminus Off Queen's Road
A Great New Song Show Strikes the Screen
STAGE STRUCK

with
DICK POWELL
JOAN BLONDELL
JEAN MADDEN
and the
YACHT CLUB BOYS
Plans Open 'Phone 27787

BHOPATKR AIRS HIS VIEWS

No Compromise Possible With Congress

POONA, Nov. 16.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, has issued a lengthy statement to the Press, in the course of which he opines that the recent compromise effected between the Berar and C. P. Marathi Branches of the Democratic Swaraj Party and the Congress cannot last long.

He knew the mentality of the Democrats there, so he apprehended that there might be serious repercussions as a sequel to the compromise.

As regards Maharashtra he was not as yet approached by the Congress Party, nor had any proposal been made to him either directly or indirectly in this behalf. He, however, thought that in view of the fundamental differences in principles and policy between Congress and Democrats such a compromise would be difficult.

Continuing Mr. Bhopatkar criticised the alleged anti-Democrat activities of the Congress in Maharashtra and deprecated the propagation by the Congress President socialism and communism.

Concluding Mr. Bhopatkar said that his party would not have any the least objection to ally itself with the official Congress Party or for that matter with any other Political Party, provided it was guaranteed full liberty of propagating its own principles and of acting in pursuance thereof. In his opinion the idea of merging the Democratic Party in any other Party was simply unthinkable. Alliance and not merger would be the keynote of its attitude in regard to the forthcoming elections.—United Press.

PRIVATE TO HANG FOR COMRADE'S MURDER

Judgment In Royal Warwickshires Case

POONA, Nov. 17.

Pte. Maurice Henry Durbin aged 26 of the First Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was unanimously found guilty by a European Jury to-day of the murder of Pte. Arthur Francis Percy of the same Regiment by shooting him with a rifle in the Barrack on September 27.

The Sessions Judge sentenced the accused to death pending confirmation by the High Court.—A. P.

EX-ACTING GOVERNOR DEFEATED

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

Mr. U. Ba Thein Maung (non-party candidate has been declared elected to the house of representatives for the Hanthawaddy East Constituency. He defeated Sir Joseph Maunggyi, leader of the Independent Party by over 7,000 votes. Sir Joseph was a High Court Judge Forest Minister, Home Member and Acting Governor.—A. P.

Calcutta Reserve Bank Elections

CALCUTTA, November 17.

Polling in connection with election to five seats on the Local Board of the eastern (Calcutta) area of the Reserve Bank took place to-day at the Town Hall.

Out of 14 candidates for election, judged from the reports received from all sources the success of Mr. B. M. Birla, Sir Badridas Goenka, Mr. Amarkrishna Ghose and Dr. N. N. Law appear to be almost sure.

The keenest contest went on for the fifth seat till the last moment between Mr. A. N. Wardley of Messrs Kilburn Company and Prof. M. N. Roy.

The scrutiny takes place to-morrow.—United Press.

TO FEDERATE OR NOT

Vankaner Ruler Seeks Opinion Of His Subjects

VANKANER, Nov. 16.

Addressing the New Year Darbar, the Maharana Rajsaheb Sair Amarsynhji Bahadur of Vankaner, spoke on the Federation.

His Highness said: "The new Act contemplates the introduction of Federal Government for British India and "Indian India." Accordingly the State is invited by the British Government to co-operate in the Federal scheme. It is, therefore, essential for the State to decide in that matter at early date. The Federal scheme will directly affect the populace of the State in all spheres of life, namely political, economical, industrial and social.

"So it is necessary for the State and its subjects to devote mature consideration to the question of joining the Federation. We think it desirable that, before joining Federation, we should in the first instance know the wishes of the subjects and would give them the opportunity of having their say as to whether the scheme is beneficial to them or otherwise. Accession to Federation will be a document resembling an international agreement and it is not open for a State to secede from it after having once joined it. It is, therefore, our wish that the well-educated leaders from our subjects should enlighten us with their views in the matter, after mature deliberations with the general public. After being in possession of the views of the public we shall try our best to find out what will be the best course for the State to follow, always bearing in mind the zeal and welfare of our subjects.—A. P.

"RELIEF FOR RIGHT MINDED MUSLIMS"

NEW DELHI, November 17.

In a statement to the "United Press" regarding the re-conversion of Mr. Hiralal Gandhi to Hinduism, Sjt. Devidas Gandhi said:—

"I welcome the step because it definitely removes a cause of great embarrassment to both Hindus and Muslims. I can say from personal knowledge that several right-minded Muslims will feel relieved at the news."—United Press.

VICEROY FOR BIKANER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The Viceroy is leaving Delhi to-day for Bikaner and is returning on the 20th.—A. P.

Three Lakhs For Temple At Deoghar

PATNA, November 16.

It is reliably learnt that Rani Charushila of Calcutta has donated a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 to erect a temple in Balanand Brahmachari's Ashram at Deoghar.

It has been proposed to establish a Sanskrit College in the vicinity of the said temple for which there will be a Trust and large property yielding a monthly income of Rs. 2,500 is going to be offered for running the said institution.—United Press.

KAMPTEE SWEEPERS ON STRIKE

NAGPUR, November 17.

About 170 sweepers at Kamptee went on strike this morning as a protest against the non-payment of wages, low salaries and other grievances.

The District Magistrate of Nagpur has proceeded to the spot and is trying to bring about a settlement. The situation is peaceful.—United Press.

POSITIVELY
Coming Next Saturday—
Be prepared to receive your most eagerly awaited Picture
New Theatres Ltd.'s Social Super Jewel
GRIHA-DAH
OR
MANZIL
POSITIVELY Coming Next Saturday.
Time:— Daily 2 Shows 2-45 and 5-15.
Special Show at 10 A. M. on Sunday.
ROXY Talkies
New Queens Rd.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Vita-Weat
KEEPS YOU FIT

Vita-Weat is made from whole wheat, and is, therefore, all nourishment. Its flavour is delicious. It contains no unconverted starch to affect the system. Its crispness improves teeth and digestion. Diet specialists often prescribe Vita-Weat as an aid to health.

PEEK FREAN
make also
CHEESELETS, GOLDEN PUFF, ASSORTED CREAM, MILK
(In airtight cartons)

Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

For Fashion with Economy
100% SWADESHI
EXQUISITE DESIGNS

Mysore Silk Fabrics
GEORGETTES, CREPES, SATINS
HANDKERCHIEFS
Made by the Govt. Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore
from purest Mysore Silk

Guaranteed Free from any Artificial or Foreign Admixture

Agents:
THE MYSORE PRODUCTS,
191, Princess St., BOMBAY.

Leading Stockists:
THE "MYSORE SILK DEPOT"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LTD., Bori Bunder, BOMBAY.
MYSORE EMPORIUM,
Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

W. RIHR
HEMORRHOIDAL Ointment

A few applications —and complete relief.

A few applications of W. RIHR'S HEMORRHOIDAL OINTMENT relieves itching, bleeding, hemorrhoids, and all the other accompaniments of piles. A large tube, complete with a cannula, is obtainable for RS. 1-12. Get one today—W. RIHR'S OINTMENT never fails!

Manufactured by WOLTZLIN & RIHR ZEIL, Germany.

Hemorrhoidal Ointment

STOCKISTS:—
LAXMIDAS DAHYABHAI & Co.
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, 6, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Suburbs To Be Rid Of Cattle Stables!

Bandra Chief Officer Says Legal Provisions Of Municipal Act Will Be Rigidly Enforced

Santa Cruz and Vakola will soon be free from the nuisance of buffalo stables.

Mr. G. D. Gimi, Chief Officer of the Bandra Municipality, with commendable alertness, has decided to take immediate action and remove these eye-sores without further delay.

In a letter to Dr. K. R. Thakkar, of Vakola, the Chief Officer, states that, necessary action is now being taken.

The legal provisions in the Municipal Act and By-laws for the regulation of milch cattle stables will, henceforth, be rigidly enforced and, as a matter of fact, several stable owners and occupiers are under prosecution for contravening the provisions.

Applications have also been submitted to the Court for getting the stables closed.

All Precautions Taken

All the precautions for preventing the spread of infectious diseases are also being taken, says Mr. Gimi. The wells of the villages are periodically permanganated and a mosquito survey of the villages has been taken and breeding grounds of mosquito larvae are being treated with larvicides.

Thanks to Mr. Gimi, the Chief Officer of Bandra Municipality, and Dr. Thakkar the suburban residents of these two villages may now look forward to a new era of health and happiness.

C. O.'s Letter

The letter of the Chief Officer, Bandra Municipality, is as follows:—

"With reference to your letter dated 29-9-1936, I have the honour to state that necessary action is being taken to remove the nuisance complained of.

"The legal provisions in the Municipal Act and By-laws for regulation of milch cattle stables is rigidly enforced and several stable owners and occupiers are under prosecution for contravening the provisions.

"Applications have also been submitted to the court for getting some of the stables closed.

"A mosquito survey of the village has been taken and breeding grounds of mosquito larvae are being treated with larvicides. The wells of the village are also periodically permanganated."

End Of City Milk Hold-Up?

'BHAIYYAS' AGREE TO RESUME WORK

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

"Resume work first! The wages question will be cons'dered later!"

Thus the Hindu leaders appealed this morning to 1,000 Bhaiyas, who had been on strike since Sunday last, causing considerable dislocation in the City's milk-supply.

At last the Bhaiyas have been persuaded to resume work and attend to the milch cattle in the City. They have been told that their grievances, not referred to in the terms of agreement arrived at on Monday evening, will be shortly looked into.

The issue which started as a quasi-communal issue thus changed to one of pure economics when a decision on it was postponed for the present.

ARREARS GUARANTEED

On the present understanding, the Bhayyas will go back to work on the same terms as hitherto existing and under the same conditions obtained before the strike commenced.

The agreement reached last evening, will provide them relief in that the payment of the arrears in their wages has been guaranteed and they will not be harassed for their joining the strike. Further they will be afforded protection in view of the disturbed conditions in the City.

After the joint meeting of the Hindu leaders, the representatives of the Bombay Cattle Owners' Association and the representatives of the Bhayyas, held at the Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi, this morning and this afternoon, the Bhayyas were asked to observe the terms of the original agreement by resuming work.

Accompanied by their employers, mostly Muslims, the Bhayyas filed out of the premises of the Mahajanwadi, where they were given shelter during the last few days,—in batches of five and ten, to go back to the stables where the milch cattle would be waiting for them!

Elaborate Agreement.

On Monday evening after prolonged discussions between the Hindu leaders and the representatives of the Cattle owners' Association and the Bhayyas, an elaborate agreement was reached, whereby the Association agreed to the purpose of opening a joint market and also to safeguard the rights and privileges of Bhayyas which, it is stated, were not duly observed in the past.

Shortly after this, the Bhayyas raised the question of wages which they considered was too low for them. It is stated that formerly they were paid 10 annas and 12 annas a day according to the nature of work they were doing, but these were respectively cut down to 6 annas and 8 annas.

The Bhayyas demanded a restoration to the old scale of payment.

The Hindu leaders re-opened negotiations last night which continued till a late hour with the Bhayyas but the latter stuck to their guns.

This morning Messrs. Mathuradas Vissanji, Gordhandas G. Morarji, L. R. Tairsee and Chiranjilal Layoka, President of the Hindi Bhashi Association of Bombay (mostly consisting of the Bhayyas besides others) met the representatives of the Cattle owners, prominent among whom were Messrs. A. M. Jaluddin President of the Association, M. M. Kiledar, and Nusserwanji Cursetji.

Lot Of Persuasion

After discussions, the Hindu leaders met the Bhayyas who were seated in the court-yard and appealed to them to resume work according to the terms of the original agreement and keep the honour of the word given to the Cattle owners' Association. Their grievances which did not fall within the scope of the agreement would be shortly looked into.

It took a lot of persuasion on the part of the leaders, to bring round the Bhayyas to the view that the original agreement should first be observed, as the question of wages was not part of the agreement.

Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka the President of the Hindu Bhashi Association, which had, from the beginning, played a prominent part on behalf of ventilating the grievances of the Bhayyas, also appealed to the Bhayyas to observe the terms of the agreement, before further steps could be contemplated.

At about 1-30 in the afternoon, the Bhayas finally decided to resume work, though there was considerable opposition in their ranks to the effect that they should not join work until the dispute over wages was also finally settled.

Agree To Go Back

In batches of five and ten, the Bhayas slowly filed out of the premises of the Mahajanwadi, accompanied by their employers, who were mostly Muslims and said they would go back to the stables, where the milch cattle would be waiting for them!

After successfully persuading the Bhayyas to go back to work, the leaders proceeded to the Daryastan (Mandvi) to persuade other Bhayyas who were sheltered there since Sunday last.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED

"Murder Of Man In Quarrel Was Not Planned"

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court reduced the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri on one Laxman Ravji Chavan to one of transportation for life.

While holding that the accused had killed Bhikhu alias Bishwanath Pandurang Bhave, their lordships were of opinion that the accused had not planned the murder which was committed on the spur of the moment.

The accused who was an employee of the Government Central Press, Bombay, went to the village of Kalambushi in Ratnagiri District.

He was seen at a place between Kalambushi and Kasen villages on April 3. Circumstantial evidence showed that the accused attacked and inflicted fatal injuries on the deceased at the place as the latter was returning to Kalambushi village on the same day.

After killing the deceased the accused was alleged to have fled from the scene of offence, but his blood stained clothes were recovered from the place.

The Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri convicted the accused, holding that though the evidence was mainly circumstantial, it was convincing and conclusive against the accused and that it was a cold blooded murder, planned and carried out with deliberation.

Murder Not Planned.

Delivery judgment in appeal, their lordships observed that there was no doubt that the accused had murdered the deceased on a lonely road.

The evidence showed that the accused's family was not on good terms with the deceased. This provided some evidence of the motive. But their lordships saw no reason to suppose that the accused deliberately left Bombay and went to the village with a view to murder the deceased. The only fair conclusion to come to was that the accused was going to his father's house and met the deceased on the way by accident.

The evidence left no doubt that there was a quarrel between them and in the course of the struggle that ensued the accused had murdered the deceased.

In the circumstances their lordships reduced the death sentence to one of transportation for life.

TWO SMALL FIRES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two small fires took place in the city, one early in the morning and another last night but no communal significance is attached to either of the cases.

At about 5 a.m. this morning a fire broke out in a cloth shop in Shaikh Memon Street involving damage to the extent of Rs. 1,500.

Another fire broke out last night at Musjid Bunder Road in a cloth shop causing loss to the extent of Rs. 1,000. Both the fires were put out by the Fire Brigade.

Managers Of Khatau Makanji Mill Withdraw Threat Of Wage-Cut

A determined front on the part of the workers, both Hindus and Muslims in the Khatau Makanji Mill situated near Madanpura have brought them victory.

The management of the Mill have withdrawn the threatened wage-cut which led the workers to down tools. Armed with this success the workers resumed work yesterday noon.

Friday last was the pay-day but the weavers having got scent that they would be subjected to a wage-cut refused to accept their wages and resorted to a stay-in-strike. A meeting was held in the mill compound and was addressed by speakers from among the workers themselves.

They stressed the importance of solidarity in their ranks and emphasises the fact that theirs being a fight for bread, it did not allow of any communalism.

The Labour Officers tried to intervene but were refused a hearing by the workers. On Monday when the Mill re-opened after two days' holiday the workers continued their stay-in-strike. The strike was so complete that the management had to climb down.

They gave the workers to understand verbally that no wage-cut would be effected. But the workers were not satisfied with these verbal assurances and demanded a written statement from the management who thereupon put up notices announcing that the workers would get their pay according to the previous rates.

Having secured this written statement from the management the workers have resumed work.

Polson's Fresh Packet Butter

famous for its delicious, creamy flavour, is delivered from Cold Storage daily. It is made under the skilled supervision of New Zealand Experts and is guaranteed PURE, GENUINE and correct NET WEIGHT. Recommended by the British Analytical Control, London and the leading Government Experts in India.

100% Pure, Nutritious & Delicious!

In Half and Quarter-pound sizes packed in sterilised, cellophane wrappers, neatly enclosed in sealed cartons that afford complete protection.

Annas 12 per lb. at all Dealers.

—And now you have the decided advantages of Polson's Presentation Scheme of valuable Gifts in exchange for 1/4 or 1/2 lb. cartons as marked on each carton. Ask for the latest Gift List to-day from Polson Mfg. Co., Frere Road, Fort.

EFFERSAL

Effervescent FRUIT SALINE

Valuable in

Constipation, Acidity, Irregular Action of Bowels, etc.

Pleasant to Drink

Purifies Blood, Improves Appetite, Keeps the System Fit.

BENGAL CHEMICAL: CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

'Phone Extension To Rangoon

MADRAS, November 16.

Work in connection with the trunk telephone extension to Rangoon is now complete and it is expected that in a fortnight Madras will be linked to Rangoon.

The authorities are making arrangements to give rest calls next week.—United Press.

Death Of Mr. Munshi's Mother

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Taptibai (mother of Mr. K. M. Munshi) which occurred on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Taptibai had been ailing for a long time. The Uthamna ceremony will be performed between 5 and 7 p.m. on Wednesday (to-day).

RAIN CONTINUES IN SOUTH AND EAST

POONA, Nov. 17.

Local rain has occurred in Assam, South-East Madras and Madras Deccan, while a few falls are reported from North Madras Coast, West Central Provinces, Bengal and Upper Burma.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Nellore one inch; Maymyo, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar three-quarters of an inch.

Forecast:—Thundershowers will continue locally in the southern half of the Peninsula and in Assam and will occur at a few stations in Burma and Central Provinces.—A.P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.057 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.3 degrees 4.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.8 degrees 2.6 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles

RULERS AND MINISTERS CONFER

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

About 15 Rulers and 20 Ministers of Eastern States Agency met yesterday at a conference at, Calcutta in the residence of the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj, and under his presidentship to discuss the Federation and the Instrument of Accession and their future course of action.

The Conference it is understood, will continue for three days.—United Press.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky, cloudy eq. 10) trace

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-11-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

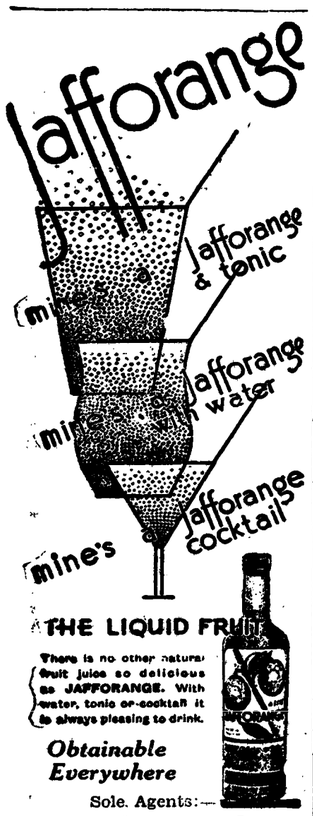
FROM CALCUTTA TO PESHAWAR

Throughout the length and breadth of India children need the health-giving elements often lacking in every-day food. Growing bodies need these extracts of plants, shrubs and roots found in Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

Even more, this natural tonic is universally known as a blood purifier. It combats skin eruptions, pimples, boils, disorders of the spleen and liver so common in young children.

Protect the health of your young ones. Start them to-day on BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, Nature's own tonic.

As the best remedy for ladies' ailments. Ask for literature.
Agents for Bombay:—
P. M. ZAVERI & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.



THE LIQUID FRUIT

There is no other natural fruit juice so delicious as JAFFORANGE. With water, tonic or cocktail it is always pleasing to drink.

Obtainable Everywhere

Sole. Agents:—

SHAH & CO.

WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS OF REPUTE

Sitaram Bldg., Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 28,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva, Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Music of Brahms, A Recital by Margaret Balfour (Contralto) and Lance Dossor (Pianoforte), 8-5 p.m. "Empire Exchange" Points of view by travellers from the Dominions and the Colonies, 8-20 p.m. Callender's Second Band Conductor C. A. Waters, 9-0 p.m. Star Variety 9-30 p.m. The New Georgian Trio, 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements, 10-20 p.m. Old-fashioned Waltzes.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.
11-30 Selection of Indian Music. (H. M. V. Records.)

p.m.
1-0 A Concert By Jules Crean and his Quintet. Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel.
5-30 "Mahalakshmi." A Hindustani play. Composed by Madhav Shukla. (Megaphone Records.)
6-0 Sarangi. By Banne Khan.
6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "Stories from Ramayan." By Kavi Lalitji.
6-35 A Recital of South Indian Music. By S. Nageswara Sastry.
7-5 Bul Bul Tarang Solos. By Jayant Shah.
7-15 Exposition of Gatha. By Framroz Ervad A. Bode.
7-30 Light Music. By Vasant Desai. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
8-30 The Commercial News and the News in Hindi.
9-0 Shahajan. In variety songs. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.
9-30 Talk (English): "How to White Short Stories." By G. Radcliffe Genge.
9-45 The News.
10-0 Hawaiian Guitar Solos. By Antsher Lobo.
10-30 A Sketch. "Tilda's New Hati" Presented by the Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club.

Phohi Programme

(Wavelength 18.30—21—0 19.71 m.)
HAPPY PROGRAMME

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Indian Music. (Recorded.)
9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Outline History of the World." No. 12. By Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb.
9-15 Air Orchestra. Bhopal.
9-25 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Prabhu gun ga" Bhajan Gandhari Todi. "Ban ja, ban ja, ban ja." Bhajan Bhairvan.
9-45 Kallo Bai. "Lijiyo ab mohe tiyar tanak men." Khayal Maikauns. "Nasim hae tire kuche men aur saba bhi hai Hamari khak men dekho to kuchh raha bhi hai." (Sauda.)
10-5 Maqbool Husain Muradabadi. "Shugan bicharo re bahmana." Khayal Guifi Tati. "Allah Allah re parishani miri, Zulf-janan bhi hai diwani miri."
10-22 Bahaduri Todi. On Sitar and Sarod.

p.m.
12-30 Air Orchestra. Megh.
12-40 Maqbool Husain. "Khu samajh men nahin ati tire diwanon ki Damanon ki na khabar hai na giribanon ki." (Hasrat.)
12-50 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Param pita parani parameshwar." Bhajan Gaur Sarang.
1-0 Kallo Bai "Sumrun piya se tobe Prabhu." Thumri Bindiabori. "A hi gaya woh mujh ko lahad men utarne. Ghafiat zara na ki mire ghafiat shaar ne." Hafeez.)
1-20 A Nautch Gat on Sarangi and Sarod. By Sabiri and Mukerji.
1-30 "Music of other Countries." (A Recorded Programme.)
5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English.)
5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani.)
5-20 Air Orchestra. Puriya Dhansri.
5-30 Maqbool Husain. "Baje re baje mora bichhwa." Khayal Shudh Kallian. "Kankar mar jagaco bamhne ke chhorua." Thumri Tilak Kamod.
5-50 Kamod on Sarangi.
6-0 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Madhori muratiya Mohan ki." Thumri Khammaj. "Koi kami na ki thi dil-i-beqarar ne. Mujh ko bacha liya mire Parwardigar ne." (Dagh.)
6-20 Ata Mohammad. "Ae ishq kehiyan paiyan nin aj pesh bekaliyan." Punjabi Geet.
6-30 Kallo Bai. "Suljhae rahi suljhe kiun na re." Khayal Hamir Kallian. "Mujhe teri judai gawara nahin." Dadra Tilak Kamod.
7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The Indian Farmer." No. 4 In Sindh. By Haji Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A.
8-15 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Chup hain kiun ap mire gham se jo dilgir nahin. Ab no kahiyega t'ri ah men tasir nahin." (Hasrat.)
8-25 Kallo Bai. "Paihle dil ko gudgudaya hai nazar ke tir ne Chutkiyan to baad ki hain shoxhi-i-tahrir ne." (Bekhud).
8-33 A Nautch Gat on Banjo. Accompanied by Sitar, Tabla and Tamborine.
8-40 Songs from the "Chandrawali." Part 3. By the Air Artists.
9-10 Chamber Music (Indian.) A Hindustani Song with Sitar.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani.)
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (English): "Life among the Industrial workers of India." No. 3. In the Jute Areas. By B. Shiva Rao. Following a BBC precedent Air is sending Mr. Shiva Rao to investigate conditions among industrial workers. To-night's records his impressions gathered in Jute areas.
10-0 An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. Fenner, M.B.E., L.R.A.M.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB A Pianoforte Recital. By Venetia Hill.
12-56 SB The Aloha Boys. In Hawaiian Airs and Melodies. Vocal and Instrumental.
1-16 SB Talk (English): "India in Olden Times: Calcutta in Slavery days." By H. A. Stark. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.
1-36 Talk: "Nurjahan." By Shahadat Hossain.
1-51 Music Song. By Gouri Kedar Bhattacharya and Dwijen Choudhuri.
2-6 Instrumental Music. By Sitar and Esraj.
2-36 Talk: "Social Ban and Women." by Nitya Gopal Bhattacharya.
2-51 p.m. Gramophone Records.
3-6 p.m. Time signal. Close down.
5-6 p.m. A Broadcast for Rural Areas, 5-36 p.m. Instrumental Music, Sanai Solo by Gopal Chandra Gharui, 5-46 p.m. Modern Bengali Song by Bani Ganguly, 6-1 p.m. Bengali Thungri by Bina Chowdhury, 6-16 p.m. Instrumental Music, Sitar Solo (Khambaj) by Amiyakanti Bhattacharya, 6-36 p.m. "Angel of My Heart" A Serenade written and produced by Bani Kumar, 7-36 p.m. Modern Bengali Song by Benode Ganguly, 7-51 Thungri by Damodar Misra, 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "Minorities of the World", by S. C. Basu, 8-21 p.m. SB Kheyal, (Malkosh) by Jnanendra Prosad Goswany, 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali), 8-46 p.m. SB The News and announcements, 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English), 9-6 p.m. SB The News and announcements, 9-21 p.m. SB The Aerial Players present: "Private Lives" An Intimate Comedy in three Acts by Noel Coward, Act 1. The Terrace of a Hotel in France, Act 2. Amanda's Flat in Paris—a few days later, Act 3. The same—the eext morning. Time The present, Dramatis Personnae: Amanda Prynne Victor Prynne—her husband, Sibyl Chase, Elyot Chase—her husband.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mystery surrounds the death of a Parsi youth named Dosabhoy Dadabhoy Hodiwalla (28), found lying unconscious in the Victoria Gardens last evening.

A search of the place where he was found yielded an empty bottle which contained "Lysol".

Hodiwalla was stated to have been residing on the top floor of Tapia Building, Jalbhoy Street, Charni Road junction

The Byculla Police are making inquiries and pending investigations, the inquest on the body was postponed by the City Coroner to November 19

Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy in applying for reduction of cash deposit on behalf various suspects arrested in connection with rioting stated that this was "Ramzan" period.

In some cases, the Magistrate reduced the cash deposit, but he did not want that the cash deposit should be reduced in the case of persons suspected to be involved in incendiarism.

A pedestrian walking along Fergusson Road, was set upon and stabbed by two persons on Saturday afternoon.

The complainant was treated at the K. E. M. Hospital and the matter was subsequently reported to the Delisle Road police.

The accused Sitarama Rama, who was arrested last night was released in the sum of Rs. 50 at the Dadar Police Court, to-day pending the arrest of Vithoba Rama.

Kicked by a runaway horse of a hack Victoria yesterday, Cowasji Adalji, a Parsi, aged 60, died in the J. J. Hospital yesterday.

Inquest on the body was postponed to November 24 by the City Coroner, to-day.

A quarrel among servants had a strange sequel, bringing to light a theft committed on the 5th instant at a bungalow at Sion.

It was reported to the Kingsway police on the 7th inst. that five G. C. notes which were kept in purse and left under a pillow in a garden were missing.

Suspicion fell on Anjano Jagu, but he was not arrested as there was no proof in spite of strong suspicion.

As a sequel to the quarrel yesterday, one of the servants informed the police that Jagu who was known to be very short of money, had been spending very lavishly of late.

After verification of the information, Jagu was arrested and remanded to the police custody till 24th inst. at the Dadar Police Court, to-day.

The Coroner's Jury gave verdicts of death by accident on two dockworkers named Yakub and Hanumanth Nair hurled into the drydock of the P. & O. Docks. Mazagaon, following impact with a plank of the scaffolding where they were sitting by means of a beam which slipped out of the rope, while being dragged up on November 13 last.

Three persons were flung down from a height of 15 feet, out of whom two died in the J. J. Hospital.

Following the death of Mohommed Bashir in Stable Lane, Kamatipura last evening, by a stab-wound in the stomach, the Nagpada Police have arrested two Hindus from the locality.

Inquest was postponed to November 17.

Amidst din and commotion reminiscent of the beginning of the communal riot days in Bombay, 200 persons arrested in connection with rioting were put up for further remand before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Forty-five persons arrested yesterday, soon after fire was opened by the Police at Dharavi, were also placed before the Magistrate for remand into custody.

In applying for remand, the Police Officer stated that rancorous feelings of communal enmity were detected among the groups of Hindus and Muslims, who concealed in their places of residence, broken soda-water bottles, heaps of stones and other missiles. The Police opened fire and 44 South Indians and a Muslim were arrested.

The usual Police 'bandobast' was maintained in the Court premises.

Following enmity between two clubs at Arthur Road, a fight ensued last evening.

Balkrishna Govind Karker was arrested by the Police on charges of rioting and causing grievous hurt and ordered to be released on bail by Mr. R. Mathalone, Second Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

3 YEARS' R. I. FOR THIEF

A middle-aged Hindu Shantaram Tukaram, who admitted seven previous convictions, was sentenced to 3 years' R. I. by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, in respect of two charges of house-breaking and theft committed on September 23 and 27 last, in Bombay.

In the first case, the accused stole a trunk containing cash and property worth Rs. 100. Gold and silver ornaments worth over Rs. 300 were stolen in the second case.

The accused was arrested on September 30 last. He pleaded guilty to the charges.

HEATED DEBATE IN LEAGUE BOARD

Sequel To Proposed Change In Pledge For U. P. Muslim Candidates

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

The proposed alteration in the language of the Muslim League's pledge led to long and heated discussion at a meeting of the League's Provincial Parliamentary Board held at Lucknow yesterday.

It is understood that Khwaja Abdul Majid wanted that the League's pledge be so altered as to include the candidates who were not members of the Muslim League.

He opined that the Muslim League membership should not be the sole qualification for a candidate seeking election on the Muslim League Parliamentary Board ticket.

He urged that the membership of the Parliamentary Board was a sufficient qualification and wanted that more candidates(?) be added to the pledge which had already been signed by 50 candidates.

There was strenuous opposition to this proposal. It was, however, resolved finally to postpone the consideration of the amendment till the next meeting of the Board, when Mr. Jinnah will be invited. —United Press.

LOITERING NEAR STATION

Bengali's Arrest Has No Connection With Passing Of Viceregal Special

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" reports that a Bengali "disguised in the garb of a sadhu" was arrested on the wayside railway station of Harbanspura, six miles from Lahore on Saturday evening a few hours before the Viceroy's Special was to pass that station, bound for New Delhi from Sialkot.

The Bengali was noticed to be moving in a suspicious manner by police officers on duty and offered no resistance when arrested. The newspaper adds that on his being searched "some articles were found which led the police to regard the Bengali's presence at that spot as suspicious in view of the approach of the Viceroy's special, but the nature of the articles found have not been revealed." The Bengali, it is alleged, failed to give a satisfactory explanation of his presence on the railway track.

No Disguise.

A later Associated Press message from Lahore states:

With reference to "Civil and Military Gazette' story relating to arrest of a Bengali, enquiries show that the man was not disguised and that nothing incriminating was found on him. He was questioned when found loitering near Harbanspura Railway Station, seven miles from Lahore, and was subsequently taken into custody under the Vagrancy Act pending further enquiries.

It is asserted that so far nothing has been discovered tending to link the arrested man's presence near the railway station with the Viceregal Special.—A. P.

RANGOON, November 16.

Mr. H. M. Elliot, Assistant Secretary to the Burma Legislative Council who went to Europe on a holiday trip has returned to Rangoon and resumed charge of his office.

END OF EVENTFUL SESSION

Indore Council Finishes Heavy Agenda

INDORE, (By Mail).

The most eventful session of the Indore Legislative Council concluded last week. The session is said to be successful from both the official and non-official point of view.

For the first time the members staged a walk-out over the question of the Money Lenders' Bill and the people outside observed hartal as a protest against the Bill. Finally the Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

For the first time in the history of the Legislative Council the Prime Minister of the Holkar Government addressed the Council giving a brief survey of the administration.

The Council had a very heavy agenda and a number of interesting resolutions concerning the Holkar State were discussed. Out of thirteen Bills nine were passed, one was rejected, two were referred to Select Committees and one was circulated for public opinion.

It is understood that the next session will be held sometime in April, 1937.—United Press.

EX-MINISTER ON CONGRESS TICKET

NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

Nomination papers for Council of State election for C. P. seat were filled to-day by Mr. V. V. Kaliker (sitting Member) and Mr. N. K. Kelkar, ex-Minister, before the Chief Secretary of the Government who is the returning officer. The former is contesting as an independent while the latter as Congress nominee.

Scrutiny of the papers will take place to-morrow and the election on December 16.—United Press.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works In 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giampini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Surmenen bodies surely need the constitutional system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here, under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

Pimples

invite Blood-Poisoning AND Ugly Skin Diseases

Disease germs abound everywhere, and the slightest pimple or skin abrasion offers an open door to infection. Use this simple unfailing Cuticura treatment to-day—to prevent blood-poisoning, to eradicate the beginnings of torturing, disfiguring Eczema or other stubborn skin disease.

Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs and poisonous matter which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery. Facial pimples and rashes vanish as if by magic.

Cuticura
THE WONDER HEALER AND SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC
KILLS GERMS
DRAWS OUT POISONS
CLEARS THE SKIN

Cuticura
OINTMENT AND SOAP
Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

CUTICURA TALCUM specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Shud 4, 1992
Muslim: Ramzan 3, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 14, 1306
Hightide: 2-16; 13-55
Lowtide: 8-21; 19-47
Sunrise: 6h 47m
Sunset: 6h 0m
Municipal Standing Committee, 2-40 p.m.
Special meeting of Municipal Standing Committee after weekly meeting for Budget estimates.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.
Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

Thursday, November 19.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Chitral' with the mails from London of November 5, due at 6-0 p.m.
Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

Friday, November 20.

Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

Saturday, November 21.

S. S. 'Strathmore', with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Military Tattoo in aid of Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his third address on "Saint Namdev" today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA STENOGRAPHERS' CHAMPIONSHIP TEST

The above Test which was to be held on November 22 has been postponed, and will be held early in the next year.

RAMAYANA DISCOURSES

Vidvan Krishna Iyengar Swamigal of Srivilliputtur will give a series of discourses on Valmiki Ramayanam daily from 8-15 to 10 p.m. at Vishrani Nivas, Matunga, G. I. P.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received from Hiralal Nagayandas Mithaiwalla, Bombay, a year-off Calendar for Samvat 1993.

MAPUCA UNION

The annual social gathering of the Union has been postponed on account of Curfew Order.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Accused" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Stage Struck" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Laurel and Hardy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Guilty Melody" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira M. A." Daily at 5-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 10-30, 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Texas Rangers" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Captain January." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Poor Little Rich Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Romantic India" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Sheher-ka-Jadu" Daily at 5-15 and 7-45 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

A general meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Business: Revision of the list of Periodicals subscribed to by the Society

LADY BRABOURNE HOME FOR GIRLS

The Naming Ceremony of the Lady Brabourne Home for Girls will come off on Tuesday, (December 1) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Children's Home, Umarkhadi. Lord Brabourne will speak and Lady Brabourne will unveil the tablet.

BUST OF LATE MR. DADY C. GOLVALA

The ceremony of unveiling the marble bust of the late Mr. Dadiba Cursetji Golvala, Joint Proprietor of Messrs. Golvala Brothers' Victoria Swimming Bath, will be performed on (Thursday) the 19th instant at 5-45 p. m. (S.T.) at the Bath premises at Back Bay, by Sir Purshotamdas Thakoredas.

'BOMBAY BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Boy Scouts' Local Association will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut, to adopt the annual report and the accounts for the year 1935-36, and to elect office-bearers for the year 1936-37.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the room of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) when a paper on "The Anthropological Aspect of Astrology in India" will be read by Mr. K. A. Padhye.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-38.

Another special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on the same day after the Weekly Meeting of the Standing Committee for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates.

ACADEMY OF PRINTING CLASSES

The Academy of Printing Classes in Composing, Machine Minding and Proof-reading commenced from Tuesday.

The male and female students who have either studied upto the 7th (English or Vernacular) standard or passed the Matriculation Examination, and desire to acquire useful knowledge in Printing might advantageously join the Academy's classes and apply to the Hon. Secretary, Academy of Printing, 196 B, Gaiwadi-Girgaon, Bombay 4.

STUDENTS' TRIBUNE

(From A Correspondent)

LAHORE, By mail.

The security of Rs. 800 demanded from the "Students' Tribune"—the official organ of the All-India Students' Federation has been deposited. Now the first issue of the journal shall make its appearance on the 21st instant when the All-India Students' Conference opens at Lahore.

B P. SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has sent the following telegram to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

"The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association congratulates Your Highness for throwing open temples owned by Government to all Hindus. This will greatly help the solution of the question of the removal of untouchability."

NEW YEAR DAY AT MATUNGA

The New Year Day was celebrated by the Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, on Sunday. Numerous varieties and designs of Khadi were exhibited at Napoo Hall. The residents of Matunga participated in the Pan-Supari function and admired the attractive qualities and designs of Khadi products.

At 7-30 p.m. there was a public meeting at Napoo Hall when Sjt. K. M. Munshi presided and gave a lecture on the good aspects of Khadi, recalling Gandhiji's words in Gujarati Literary Conference at Ahmedabad—that the poor workers in the villages must be fed first.

The meeting passed a resolution requesting the A. I. S. A. to establish themselves at Matunga at the earliest since the Khadi Sales Depot, which was an individual undertaking had been declared closed.

LAST SHOW AT 10 p.m.
CAPITOL
Daily, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DRAMA
SPECTACULAR DANCING
MYSTERY.

LAST SHOW AT 10 P.M.
REGAL
Daily, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TEMPLE
in
"THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"
SHIRLEY TEMPLE COMPETITION ON THE 19TH
NO ENTRANCE FEE!

Dr. Sir Temulji Nariman, Kt. M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S., Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, Ceylon, Burma and Persia who laid the foundation-stone of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute last week in Bombay.

QUEST FOR NEW TALENT

Preparations For Cricket Carnival In City Next Month

(Special To "The Chronicle")

With the approach of the Quadrangular all the Gymkhanas in the city are becoming very active and have set about searching for new talent to take the place of the veterans. There are still several of them who are indispensable to their respective sides but quite recently it has been found that several youngsters have come upto the first class mark and, with proper coaching, would do credit to their side.

The Parsi and the European Gymkhanas have engaged the services of Mr. Frank Tarrant, that veteran Australian, to coach their respective sides so that they cannot put their best on the Esplanade Maidan in December. It can be taken for granted that many new comers would be found taking the field.

QUEST FOR NEW TALENT

The Bombay (Proper) Cricket Association has also been doing its bit. Especially in view of the disgraceful failure of the Indian Tour in England, everyone interested in the proper progress of Indian Cricket seems to be doing his bit to get at undiscovered talent, so that one need not always fall back upon the few known cricketers. Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, the indomitable Secretary of the Bombay Association, though very anxiously engaged in the care of his father who is seriously ill has begun the quest for "new blood" in right earnest.

TRIAL MATCH

A match has been arranged to be played next Saturday and Sunday between Bombay Cricketers and a Hindu Representative Eleven. Ninety per cent. of those who will be taking the field on the Hindu Gymkhana grounds on Saturday will be "newly discovered" players, who have done well recently. Three of them were members of the Indian team that toured England and two or three of them are people who have taken the field on behalf of Bombay and India several times. One of them, Prof. Deodhar, has recently struck very good form and it is stated that in all probability he be requested to lead the Hindu side. The Patron of Cricket in Calcutta, the Prince of Cooch Bihar, will also be seen on the field.

THE TEAMS

The following are the members who form the rival teams:—

BOMBAY CRICKETERS:—L. P. Jai (Capt.), V. M. Merchant; D. D. Hindieker; B. K. Kalapesi; B. R. T. Orcer; A. D. Patel; M. Canteenwala; G. N. Lalji; K. J. Gharat; K. N. Diveker; and R. R. Wadker.

Reserves:—A. Peerbhai; J. D. Khote; R. J. Hopkins and D. S. Talpade.

HINDU ELEVEN:—S. R. Godambe (Capt.), Prof. Deodhar; Cooch Behar; Champak Mehta; Bhagwandas; G. L. Patil; S. N. Mehta; S. C. Seth; Dr. Gurtu; P. J. Churi; and P. R. Dalvi.

Since the above contest is a sort of trial match, when most of the new comers are being tried, several of the well-known Bombay Players, like S. M. Kadri and Contractor whose worth is already well-known, are not being played.

LATE SIR LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS

Sheriff's Public Meeting

An informal meeting of the requisitionists in connection with the above public meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 25th instant at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), at the Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall, for the purpose of appointing a Committee to draft resolutions etc. and to make all the necessary arrangements in connection therewith.

G. I. P. R. Workers' Union Primary Election Results

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union in the course of a statement, says:—

"G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union Primary election results have just been announced. The G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union had put up four candidates and our rival Union the new G.I.P. Staff Union had put up three candidates against us. In all four delegates were to be elected and all our four candidates have been declared elected: They are Messrs. Jhabwalla R. A. Khedgikar, D. L. Risbud. B. D. Bhosekor.

THE WORKING CLASS MOVEMENT AND THE CONGRESS

TO-DAY'S WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), a public meeting of workers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. on Pimpalachne maidan, Fergusson Road, when Mr. S. P. Bhise will preside and speeches will be delivered by Shreemati Maniben Kara and Messrs. S. A. Dange, R. S. Nimbkar and V. B. Karnik on "The working class and the Congress". A resolution protesting against the action of the Congress Parliamentary Board rejecting Com. Nimbkar's candidature will be put before the meeting.

Mr. Haridass Madhavdass Amersey who along with his other two brothers has made a gift of a magnificent building costing 1,25,000 to the Andheri Education Society which was opened last week by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdass, Kt.

Nizam's Claim As Second Mortgagee

High Court Passes Consent Order Recording Settlement In Pearl Mills Dispute

A dispute over the priority claims of certain employees of the Pearl Mills Ltd. (in liquidation) in preference to the claim of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad as the second mortgagee had a sequel in the High Court.

In 1932, the company gave a second mortgage of its assets to Sir Akbar Hydari acting on behalf of the Nizam. The mortgage was as a security for Rs. 5 lakhs advanced to the company.

For the benefit of its employees the company had started a Provident Fund which amounted to Rs. one lakh when the company was ordered to be wound up by the High Court in 1933.

PRIORITY CLAIM

After the liquidation, the Official Assignee sold the property of the company, and out of the sale proceeds paid Rs. 4 lakhs to Sir Akbar Hydari in part payment of the mortgage debt. After this, the Official Liquidator had only Rs. 1,19,543 in his hands available for distribution among the creditors.

On this amount a first-charge was claimed by W. Sutherland and others who are members of the Provident Fund of the company. They contended that they should be paid in priority to the second mortgagee as the amount standing to the credit of the Provident Fund was held by the company in trust on behalf of them.

This claim was contested by Sir Akbar Hydari who, as the secured creditor, claimed priority over the employees.

To have this dispute settled judicially, the Official Liquidator made the present application to get the court's directions in the matter.

SETTLEMENT

At the hearing of the application, the parties came to a settlement, which, in his Lordship's opinion, was for the benefit of all absent claimants.

Accordingly by consent of the claimants appearing and 'in invitum' against absent claimants, his Lordship declared as follows:

That Sir Akbar Hydari was a secured creditor for Rs. one lakh and had priority over the claims of the members of the Provident Fund. Sir Akbar, however, allowed the Official Liquidator to recover out of the moneys in his hands his costs and commission and then pay Rs. 37,250 to all members of the Provident Fund rateably and Rs. 7,750 to Messrs. Lam and Co., Solicitors, for payment of settled costs of the attorneys appearing for members of the Provident Fund. The Official Liquidator would then pay the balance to Sir Akbar Hydari.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

As the suburbs are growing in prominence many changes are taking place, sanitary problems are being tackled step by step. At Bandra, now that the rainy season is over, drainage work is now in full swing and I understand by the ending of 1937 this scheme will be completed With this scheme ahead there remains one more problem that is left to be tackled and that is providing more public latrines.

At present Bandra has only two public latrines, and both of them are situated in the Bazar-D'Monte Street area.

I understand that many applications were put by the villagers of Cherly, Chimbai and Danda regarding the building of public latrines. This question, I am told, was many times brought before the meeting but nothing was done.

XIII HOURS' ADORATION AT BANDRA

On Sunday the annual XIII hours' adoration of the Blessed Sacrament was held at St. Peter's Church, Bandra.

The Blessed Sacrament was exposed from 9-30 p.m. on Saturday for the adoration of the Night Adorers and was kept right up to the late hours of Sunday evening.

During the day it was visited by various leagues, sodalities etc. At 5-30 p. m. Rev. Fr. Soler S. J. preached an instructive and edifying sermon. Then a long procession made its way from St. Peter's Church along Hill Road, through the School compound where a benediction was given. It then proceeded via Waroda Road, St. Peter's Road entering St. Joseph Convent and returning back to St. Peter's Church ended in a benediction. The whole route was gaily decorated with flags and buntings and illuminated with lights of various colours and with over a thousand people formed in a procession, with banners and medals presented a unique sight.

FAIZPUR DELEGATES FROM SUBURBS

The Bombay Suburban District has elected twelve delegates to represent the District at Faizpur Congress. They are:—

Khar.—Mr. Shantilal H. Shah.

Santa Cruz.—Messrs. Purshottam Kanji, Dattatraya Nagarkar and Chandulal Sarabhai Modi.

Vile Parle.—Smt. Maniben Nanavati, Smt. Devyani Desai and Messrs. Ramnikraf Mehta, Rahibhai Desai and Indravadan Oza.

Andheri.—Mr. Narmad G. Vaidya.

Vesava-Malad-Chembur-Ghatkopar.—Mr D. N. Wandrekar.

Mulund.—Mr. Vrajlal Maneklal Astik

Tenders For Treasury Bills

A press communique states:

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 17th November 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,12,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 94 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0/11/11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 24th November 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 27th November, 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 13th November 1936. Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,29,75,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Lady Brabourne Home For Girls

On the 1st of December an interesting ceremony will take place at Umercarry which will open a new chapter in the history of that part of the city. On that day Lady Brabourne will unveil the tablet of the building which bears her name, viz., Lady Brabourne Home for Girls. Eleven years ago Umercarry was a grim fortress-like prison where men charged and convicted with various offences against society were jailed and even hanged. To-day Umercarry Jail is transformed into a large play ground. Cells are changed into blocks and an extensive garden is cultivated. The Umercarry Children's Home has, like a phoenix risen from the ashes of the Dongri Jail During the last eleven years not less than 8,000 children have been admitted into the Children's Home, the daily average being 300 both for boys and girls. Now another building will be declared open which will be for the exclusive use of the girls and which is built through the generosity of the late Mr. Ramchandra Bhat and other donors on the site of the old jailors's quarters.

Young Men's Parsi Association

The sixteenth annual report—for the year 1935-36—of the Young Men's Parsee Association, which will be submitted before members at the annual general meeting on Sunday next, reveals a slow but steady progress and justifies its claim as "a living organisation, wielding a great influence and control in the affairs of the community," possessing as it does a Managing Committee of active and enthusiastic young workers including Miss Perin Mirza, a well-known social worker and writer, and Sir Hormasji C. D. Adenwala, as its President and Hon. Sir P. C. Sethna and Sir Cowasji J. Readymoney, as Vice-Presidents. Among its manifold activities a passing reference may be made here to the work of enlisting names of Parsi voters for the legislatures. About 1,000 voters were registered. It has resolved to invite elders of the community to co-operate with the members of the Managing Committee to help the Association in its cultural activities. The plan that has been evolved with that end in view will be considered at the next Sunday's meeting.

A Distinctive Feature

The essay and elocution competition, encouraged by the Association all those years, continue to remain a distinctive feature of the Association's activities. The journal conducted by it will henceforth be published in two issues; and it is hoped to make it a quarterly publication next year. During the year the Hostel run by it accommodated 12 students; and, the sale of khaddar made was worth about Rs. 750. A sum of Rs. 1,143 was spent in awarding scholarships to about 30 poor boys and girls of schools and colleges, out of 45 applicants. The report closes with the mention of the Association's quota to the Co-ordinated Charity Trust Fund viz., Rs. 308. The financial position, though not flattering, is still satisfactory, in view of the fact that the deficit of the previous year viz., Rs. 713-3-1 has been reduced to Rs. 490-15-3.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 20	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 35
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 45	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 00
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

Mr. Harin Chattopadhyaya To Take His Troupe To Lucknow Exhibition

It is understood that Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, has accepted a contract from the organisers of the forthcoming Industrial Exhibition at Lucknow, and that he is making arrangements to take with him his troupe of 25 artists and musicians. The plays that will run for a season of fourteen nights will be his musical comedy "Abu Hassan" and a new play "The Coffin" which will have its premiere there.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad on Sheriff Gul Vasir Gul, a Pathan mill worker.

The accused had a quarrel with his wife, and when another woman Mariambi intervened, he lost his temper and stabbed Mariambi to death.

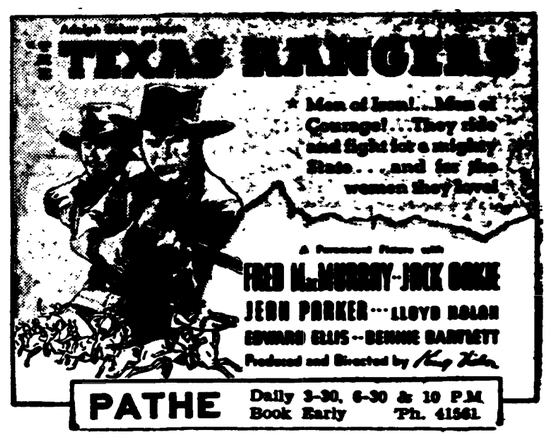
OPENING CEREMONY

S. N. D. THACKERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Persons invited on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the building of the S. N. D. Thackersey College for Women on the 25th November, 1936, at 5-30 p.m. have been requested to wear Morning Dress. THIS, OF COURSE, ONLY AFFLIES TO THOSE WHO HAVE MORNING DRESS.

17th November, 1936.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Thrill to the golden-voiced
GITTA ALPAR
Singing a
"GUILTY MELODY"
A superb spy thriller with immortal melodies



Telephone No. 2269 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 28 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1936

INDIA'S NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Those who are interested in the question of making Hindustani the national language of India and the kindred question of using the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction in schools and colleges will find much useful material in the booklet entitled "Language, Universities and Nationalism in India" by Prof. Som Nath Chib, just published by the Oxford University Press. The author, who is a Lecturer in English at the Dayal Singh College, Lahore, writes with a full knowledge of the educational possibilities of the use of the mother-tongue as a medium of instruction and of the difficulties of evolving a national language in India in the present circumstances. He is rather sceptical about Hindustani being India's "lingua franca" in the near future. For, he says, during the last twenty years the tendency has been to Persianize Urdu and Sanskritize Hindi, and "as long as Muslims look to countries outside for inspiration and Hindus look backwards for antiquity and both of them follow a policy of aggressive communalism under the disguise of self-defence and safeguarding their rights, the idea of having a common language as a result of the fusion of Urdu and Hindi must remain as remote as the Greek calends".

Welcome Efforts

The picture is obviously overdrawn and one-sided and leaves out several forces that are already helping to popularise Hindustani all over the country and will surely help a great deal more in the next few years. The author himself admits in his final summing up that "a national Government in India could do a great deal to achieve this ideal" and that "by making Hindustani compulsory in all primary schools in India, by a free distribution of educational films in Hindustani and through a national broadcasting service, it may be possible for us to talk of Hindustani as a real language in a short period of twenty years". A national Government cannot be long in coming and when it comes it will not fail to do its duty by Hindustani. But even now the earnest efforts that are being made in various parts of the country to popularise Hindustani, are slowly bearing fruit. The tendency to make Hindi and Urdu too classical is, fortunately, confined to few authors and cannot last long in the face of the demand from the people for simple literature. The cinema, the radio and the press are also powerful agencies in popularising Hindustani, that is a version of Hindi and Urdu that is intelligible to the common people. Sheer necessity, political and cultural, will compel the nation to evolve soon a national language. That language cannot but be Hindustani.

The Mother Tongue

The author is a staunch champion of the vernacular medium of instruction in colleges as well as in schools. The imposition of a foreign medium, he says, is "not only a farce, but a fraud perpetrated on unsuspecting millions". Mr. H. N. Brailsford, who writes an appreciative Foreword to the book, says on this subject: "One language only holds the key to our emotions; one language only conveys to us, surely and instinctively, the subtler overtones of suggestion which its words possess. That is the language that we used at our mother's knee; the language of our first prayers and our first spontaneous outbursts of joy or grief. To make any other the vehicle of education is not merely to add immeasurably to the pupil's labour, it is to lame his mind in its freedom of movement". The use of the mother tongue as a medium in schools is now recommended by all sensible educationists in India. And the success of the Osmania University and the Women's University of Poona hold out the hope of the early use of the vernacular medium even in colleges. Prof. Chib regards this question as more urgent than that of evolving a national language and says: "Our immediate concern should be to replace English by our Indian vernaculars in so far as English is the medium of instruction in schools and colleges. After carrying out in full, not before, this programme of vernacularization, if the non-Hindustani provinces start teaching Hindustani (in what script?) in the primary schools as a second language, they would be taking a step in the right direction". We do not see why popularising Hindustani in any form should be delayed till English is replaced by the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction in colleges as well as in schools. As regards the author's query about the script, it does not matter which script, Nagari or the Persian, is used to begin with, but it is best to teach both scripts to each student. To teach a new script to a student of about ten years is a question of but a few days rather than of weeks.

"Somewhat Difficult!"

As we had expected, Mr. Anthony Eden has regretfully but most mildly suggested his displeasure at Germany's repudiation of the waterways clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. Mr. Eden admits that this is only another of the unilateral actions which Germany habitually commits. He also admits that such action was taken by Herr Hitler when "discussions were proceeding" about these clauses and "despite the assurances given by Herr Hitler last year" that revision of the clauses would be carried by "peaceable understanding." But he is not prepared to face the logical conclusion of his own criticisms, the very obvious and simple fact that a man or a State which deliberately and habitually and despite assurances flouts and outrages international obligations is an international Outlaw. Mr. Eden refuses to face this fact, ignores past history and still hopes, with a persistence which is really officious, for the best. All that he says is that "an action of this character must render *somewhat difficult* the conduct of international relations" (our italics). Is the British Cabinet suffering from lack of courage or from an excess of sneaking admiration for Fascists and their treatment of the principles of international relationship?

Commendable Advice

The sentiments expressed by Mr. J. D. Boyle, the President of the European Association, before a gathering of the Bombay European community on Monday, were very commendable. He advised his hearers properly to appreciate the rights and duties of Indian citizenship, and to cultivate the co-operation and good-will of other parties. Mr. Boyle rightly observed that most of them were resident in India for a large part of their lives and as such "we must regard the internal interests of India as of primary importance." The bird-of-passage mentality of the average European is, of course, notorious and his aim in his sojorn in India seems to be to gather as many "plums of the Pagoda tree" as possible. If this outlook gives place to a more enlightened one, none will be gladder than the Indians themselves. Indian nationalism is not based upon hatred, and if the Europeans instead of relying upon various reservation and safeguards had depended upon the co-operation and goodwill of the people of this country, they would certainly not have been losers. Though Mr. Boyle's observations may thus appear slightly belated, we welcome them for what they are worth. After all, it is never too late to mend.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

The anointing of King Edward VIII.—the most important part of the Coronation ceremony—will be carried out next year with pure olive oil.

The oil, which will previously have been consecrated, will be placed by the Archbishop of Canterbury upon the King's head, breast and palms. As soon as the ceremony has been completed, the King will become the "Lord's anointed". The ceremony of anointing is the most solemn and impressive part of the Coronation ritual. The King will remove his crimson robes, and will take his seat in King Edward's Chair, while four Knights of the Garter hold a golden pall over him.

A spoon containing consecrated oil poured from the golden Ampulla by the Dean of Westminster, will be handed to the Archbishop, who will then carry out the anointing. The spoon is the oldest article in the Regalia, and has been in use since the Fifteenth Century. The oil to be used at the ceremony will be of considerably simpler composition than that used in pre-Hanoverian days. There were, for example, nine ingredients in the "chrism" used at the Coronation of King Charles the First.

* * * *

Mr. Justice Swift does not know the plural of mongoose. Most people when asked would say "mongeese". They would be wrong though the Oxford English dictionary gives little guidance on the point.

The nearest approach it makes to committing itself is an oblique reference to the plurals "mongooz or mongous" (1828) and "mungoes" (1859). An American dictionary calls mongooz or mungoes (mongoose), which is probably right.

Mr. Arthur Bryant, the historian, who keeps a mongoose as a pet at his country house where it terrorises nine cats, an Alsatian and most visitors when asked what he would call them if he got a companion for his mongoose replied: "Mongeese I expect, but I should not, anyway." Once bitten, twice shy?

"Defamation" is defined by law as anything calculated to hold a person up to hatred, ridicule, or contempt. Defamation by any printed or written words or pictures is libel; by spoken words or gesture is slander.

This is not only a difference between libel and slander. Libel is considered greater offence, owing to wider circulation and permanence of the written or printed word. Hence criminal action can be brought for libel, leading on conviction to fine or imprisonment. In slander, action does not lie unless plaintiff can prove that he has suffered actual loss. Four exceptions to this rule: (1) where alleged slander imputes a crime punishable by imprisonment or worse; (2) where contagious or infectious disease is imputed; (3) where the words are spoken of, and reflected on a man in the way of his office, profession or trade; (4) where the words impute adultery or unchastity to a woman or a girl.

* * * *

New honorary degree D. I. ("Designer for Industry") created by the Royal Society of Arts adds to the list of less well-known degrees.

What is a B. Ss. (H. and S. S.), a B. A. (Admin.), a B. Sc. (Est. Man)? They are degrees in Household and Social science, available to internal students at London University, in Administration (Manchester), and in Estate Management (London External students) B. Sc. (Ind. Fermn.) is the holder of a Birmingham degree in Industrial Fermentation, and B. Sc. (Hort), is a gardening expert from either London or Reading Universities.

Some American degrees make these look rather colourless. In Indiaapolis a degree can be obtained after a course designed to train students for happy married lives; and a woman student got a Chicago University M. A., for a thesis on dishwashing.

* * * *

Mr. Maxton has informed the House of Commons that he and Mr. John McGovern are visiting Paris to see representatives of the Spanish Government. He added, "If they ask me to go to Spain and fight I will go to Spain."

However, Mr. Maxton is not going to Spain. Mr. McGovern is. He hopes to leave for Madrid in a few days. He is going first to France to meet Julian Gorkin, the leader of the Spanish Workers' Party and he hopes to reach the front and see the fighting. It is

(Continued on page 8, column 3.)

Our European Letter

Germany And Colonies

Goering And Goebbels Revive Propaganda

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Nov. 5.

Two speeches in Berlin last week, one by General Goering, the Air Minister of Germany, at a meeting held in connection with the new Four Year Plan announced by Herr Hitler at the recent Nuremberg Congress and for the carrying out of which Goering has been appointed Directing Head equipped with extensive powers, and the other by the Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels, at a celebration gathering of the Nazi Movement, have attracted much attention.

Revival Of Colonial Claims

A central idea in both the speeches constituted Germany's claim for colonies. The claim was advanced with much directness by both. Interest in this has been enhanced by the fact that it was only a short while back that a certain check was reported to have been set to the propaganda for colonies, presumably under suggestions from Herr Von Ribbentrop, the new German Ambassador to London. The revival of the claim for territorial expansion with reference as well to the old colonial possessions is now looked upon in different circles as carrying the impress of the added economic rigour in Germany, extension of military revivalism, and the Italian- German conversations of recent date. General Goering, in a speech the vigour of which, unlike perhaps the full economic soundness of it, will not be questioned by any, referred to the "stolen" colonies and, with some pointed comparisons with England, declared that Germany would not be in a state of such rigour if she had colonial possessions representing in extent at least a part of that held by Britain. General Goering pictured a course of vigorous moves and rigorous measures to meet a situation of great economic tightness.

Goebbel's Threat

The Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels, was more glib in his references. He declared: "We will certainly take up our fight for colonies. We will not allow ourselves to be argued against it. When to our repeated claims English papers state it is open to us to buy raw products, it is really an insulting reply. Do these English writers look upon the German people to be so stupid as not to know that we have no foreign currency to buy them. Most certainly we must have raw products and when we do not possess them in our own land, we must be allowed to participate in the wealth of the world. We do not want a war. But our way in the world shall not then be hindered.' Dr. Goebbels' speech indicates well the bearing on German foreign political attitude of the attention to military expansion in connection with which close care is also being given to the development of "autarchy" or self-sufficiency. Viewing the issue primarily from the economic side, papers in certain centres ask; why then should not a similar claim be urged also by others and territorially smaller States, but with advanced industrial development and limitations in regard to sales and supplies. The weight of the economic demands of Germany, as indeed of various other States in certain directions, cannot be easily overlooked or lightly dismissed. Close concentration to military expansion, seen as means of asserting these demands as well, at the same time, intensifies the c nomic rigour. Anyway, the factor of German territorial urge determined by the prevailing state and system stands seeking outlets of expansion. Resistance from one side leads to approaches in other quarters. As one paper, surveying German aims in regard to Europe, especially Eastern Europe, and care for over-sea holds, puts it, a change in sequence is brought about. For many important Nazi leaders the care for over-sea possessions is a new one and it represents the dynamics of a situation.

French Radicals And Popular Front

The annual Congress of the French Radical Party is an event of much interest and importance in view of the significant position long held by that Party in France. There was more than usual interest in this year's Congress that concluded last week, since, although the Radical Party is not now the strongest one, it still holds a key position in the present Government, and on account also of certain currents inside it against the line of "Popular Front" that came greatly to prominence on the opening day of the Congress. Perhaps an exaggerated significance came to be attached to the strength of the section associated with these currents inside the Radical Party, owing, as it turned out subsequently, largely to the way the delegates were returned and many new members were recruited. In connection with the latter some conservative forces, as reports have it, had been actively at work. There is at the same time no ignoring the extension of watchfulness on the part of certain groups inside the Radical Party towards keener tendencies associated with the other parties inside the "Popular Front." In the foreign sphere the Franco-Russian Pact has not exerted so much influence on this. The Congress in affirming certain attitudes of the Party to internal issues decided to continue support to the present Government. An emphasis of reserve towards Communists, however, has been thrown, which also finds expression this week in a critical speech on the Government by M. Thorez.

The Spanish Struggle

The civil war in Spain is now at an acute stage. A concentrated fight is in process round Madrid. The Government forces have recently recorded some victories. There is, however, as yet no assurance of their being sufficient to hold up the campaign of the insurgents to advance on Madrid. The latter are seen as holding marked superiority especially in regard to air forces which incidentally is taken as reflective of the extended aid received by them from outside, principally, Italy and Germany. The fall of Madrid, even should it happen now, ac-

(Continued on page 13, col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SINISTER REPORT.

Japanese activities in China and on the Russo-Japanese front and Nazi outbursts against Soviet Russia lend very sinister significance, indeed, to the report that an anti-Communist Treaty is about to be concluded between Japan and Germany. Japan has not only been indulging in pinpricks against Russia, but, of late, she has also been taking serious note of Russian successes in the International field. This, possibly, has led to the conviction that, if Russia has to be struck at, it must be soon, otherwise it would be simply too late. Nazi and Japanese anti-Russian hostility and designs being mutually complementary, both seem to have , decided that the time has come to arrange for the big stroke. Hence the treaty, the dangerous nature of which is not obscured, but vividly revealed, by energetic censorship on any news relating to it.

SOUTH AFRICA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL

British Imperialists will probably be deeply agitated by the appointment of a South African Minister as the next Governor-General of the Union of South Africa. For, they will regard it as breaking another chain that binds South Africa to Britain as an inferior to a superior. They will doubtless be right. The appointment shows, as it did in the case of the Irish Free State, that the Dominions are almost co-equal with Great Britain and certainly not subservient to the latter. But that is the logic of the Statute of Westminster. General Hertzog has been unable, whether by design or by force of circumstances, to sever the British connection according to the intentions he used to proclaim some years ago. He has, however, done the next best thing: gradually established the virtual freedom of South Africa from Britain's control in any shape or form.

CONGRESS DATES

With regard to the suggestion that has come from some responsible quarters that the dates of the Congress session may with advantage be slightly altered, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee, has appealed to the Congress President not to alter the dates fixed by the Committee after careful consideration, namely, December, 26, 27 and 28. He urges that the dates have been chosen as being most convenient to villagers and as admitting of sessions on moonlight nights and that arrangements have already been made with the Railway authorities for special trains for those days. In view of these important considerations it seems inadvisable to alter the time-table considerably except for strong compelling reasons.

INDIANS IN COLONIES.

Whenever the Government of India are pressed in the Legislative Assembly to do something for Indians living in British colonies, it is usual for the spokesmen on the Treasury Benches to give vague assurances that things are not so bad as made out by the Opposition and that they would make further enquiries to ensure that no injustice was done to Indians in colonies. How far Government's optimism is unjustified is proved by a statement issued by the General Secretary of the Indian Colonial Association. He refers to the statement on this subject laid on the table of the Assembly during its last session in which the Government said about New Zealand that "there was no restriction of entry into that country if the formalities regarding the possession of a valid passport are fulfilled" and quotes from the letter of an Indian gentleman from Adelaide which absolutely blows up the Government apologia. It appears that not only are Indians refused permission to land if they intend to settle down there but humiliating restrictions are placed on them even if they are on a short visit. This is the testimony of a man who has first-hand information. We should like to know what the Government have to say about it.

NOT AMBITIOUS ENOUGH

It is amazing that any responsible member of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee could object to the Commissioner's Budget as being too ambitious. A more reasonable criticism would be that it is not ambitious enough as, among other serious omissions, it makes no provision for slum clearance and extension of compulsory education. Prof. S. R. Davar's suggestion for a further reduction in the general tax, cannot be seriously considered unless he suggests a better alternative to meet the necessary and growing expenditure of the Municipality. At the same time we must re-emphasize our view that no schemes of further taxation should be considered till the possibilities of retrenchment in the administrative expenditure are exhausted.

New Excise Rules In The Nizam's State

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The rules regarding stocking and selling of spirituous goods very recently brought into force in the Nizam State have caused a great commotion among the doctors, chemists and scent dealers. Tinctures, certain tonics, scents such as cologne water, lavender, essences etc. all contain alcohol in some proportion. A license is henceforth necessary to stock any of these goods. According to the rules published in the "Deccan Law Journal", a license fee of Rs. ten is necessary for goods containing 20 per cent to 42 per cent, alcohol and a fee of Rs. 360 for goods containing more than 42 per cent. As tinctures and scents contain more than 42 per cent alcohol, doctors and chemists and scent dealers stocking these goods are liable to pay this heavy license fee. The troubles do not end here. Every time spirituous goods are ordered from outside the State, a previous permit is necessary and to obtain the permit the person ordering has to calculate the amount of alcohol in the consignment to come and to pay the excise duty before hand. Those who have some experience of the State know how much delay is caused for trifling things and it would be no wonder if a month elapsed to compute the correct duty and to get the permit. This will have a deleterious effect not only on the business of chemists but on the business of doctors, as they will not be able to get medicines urgently required for their patients.

Cologne water is an article of necessity in high fever where ice is not available and village shopkeepers usually keep a bottle or two in stock for emergency but the new rules will forbid them to so stock.

The excise of Rs. five is an addition to the usual custom duty of 5 per cent. The restrictions for stocking and selling spirituous goods and the double duty levied on them will tend to raise prices of these goods making the medical aid dearer.

The Nizam Government is very keen regarding the welfare of its subjects. It is trying not only to encourage indigeneous industries but to introduce new ones in order that the people of the State may get better wages and prosper. Will the Government, therefore, reconsider these rules and alter them in such a way that they may not cause hindrance to the trade.

X.

Jawaharlal's sister is to ... the Cawnpore Women's seat against Lady Srivastava, M.L.C. and wife of the Education Minister of U. P.

These ruthless Congressmen are evidently determined not to leave even the least trace of the old in the new.

* * * *

Talking to his fellow-Europeans, about the New Constitution etc. the J. D. Boyle, M.L.C. said, "While the limelight may be played on the Legislatures, it is of greater importance that every European in the country should also play a part."

A smart ruse—sorry we mean tactics—successfully to play the part, which, as you know, is—well, you know what it is.

* * * *

Criticising the Bombay Muslim League Parliamentary Board selections a correspondent recalls Mr. Jinnah's promise that he would provide the right men.

Promises, he ought know, are not given to be recalled.

And, secondly, suppose the selected men are according to Mr. Jinnah the right men?

* * * *

The Beaumont Inquiry Committee having found Vizzy a "failure" as a captain, add that he was a social success.

Very tactful of Sir John Beaumont and Dr. Subbarayon

It must please the Maharajkumar no end to be vindicated in what really matters.

* * * *

As to Major Brittain-Jones, he will, we hope, regard the condemnation of the Committee as his justification.

His Imperial Britonship has been unquestionably proved and established. Unfortunately Lord Willingdon is no more Viceroy, but since his Lordship is Chancellor of the Order of St. Michael and St George, couldn't he make the Major a C. O. M. G. if not a K.C.M.G.?

* * * *

Would John Bull Be Better Off Without His Empire? asks a headline.

His "Empire" certainly would.

* * * *

A Japanese paper is reported to have complained that reports supplied to the world through Japanese news agencies "do not arouse any echoes."

That's too bad. The world 'must' oblige Japan even though at the cost of its lungs and ordinary commonsense.

* * * *

Talking of too bad. Mr Anthony Eden declared in the Commons apropos of Hitler's latest unilateral repudiation that "an action of this character must render somewhat difficult the conduct of international relations."

"Somewhat difficult" is rather good distinctly good.

British Diplomacy will always be—British.

* * * *

24 insurgent planes, says a cable, dropped a ton of bombs near the University of Madrid and destroyed hospitals.

How expressive of the rebels and their ideologues

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Following the presentation of an address to the Japanese Consul by the Hindu Mahasabha, certain Muslim Knights propose to present an address to Nazi Consul.

(2) When the local milkmen were on strike there was no water scarcity in the city.

* * * *

Judge: 'What did you do when you heard the accused using such awful language?'

Policeman: 'I told him he wasn't fit to be among decent people, and brought him here!'

Spanish Capital, A Blazing Inferno

Intense Aerial Bombing Continues

LONDON, November 17.

Despite the unquestionable entry of the Spanish insurgents into Madrid over the Manzanares, information reaching London official circles indicate that Government has hundred thousand troops still engaged in the defence of the Capital and will continue to show stubborn resistance.

Government contemplates drastic reorganisation involving the abolition of committees and restoration of command by officers.

Another air raid began at 10-30 a.m. to-day with a number of 'planes bombing the centre of Madrid. The city had no sleep throughout the night with the uninterrupted roar of intense artillery bombardment and huge fires raging including the blazes in the Savoy Hotel and in the neighbourhood of the French Embassy caused by a bomb falling on the Embassy roof. Stretcher-bearers could be seen continually passing, carrying victims of the raids.

Reuter's correspondent with the insurgents outside Madrid cables the position as follows:—

Colonel Castejon's column attacking the University City is at right angles to the main insurgent line with its right flank in the lowest part of the University City and the left flank along the outer wall of Casa De Campo. Despite night and day counter-attacks by fresh Government troops, the nationalists have gained further ground towards West and Paseo De Rosales which is a long wide boulevard running towards the Norhern railway station in the direction of the centre of the capital.—Reuter.

Earlier

MOST FRIGHTFUL AIR RAID ON MADRID

MADRID, Nov. 16.

The Capital's most frightful air raid, hitherto, occurred in the evening, with widespread destruction and very heavy death-roll.

The raiders rained powerful aerial torpedoes and incendiary shells, notably, in quarter between the Atcoba Square and Calledeleon.

The Cortes square buildings were set fire to, including the provincial San Carlos Hospitals.

Lurid flames illuminated the sky.

That the enemy is within the gate is now definitely established.

A column of nationalists, comprised mostly of Moroccans, penetrated the University City, inside Madrid, but left the communications unprotected.

The Loyalists fiercely counter-attacked and claim to have completely surrounded the invaders. —Reuter.

MANZANARES CROSSED

Indications that the insurgents have succeeded in crossing Manzanares, despite yesterday's dynamiting of the French bridge, are afforded by heavy fighting in and around the University City which according to an insurgent communique, the insurgent troops entered by Puerto Hierre, occupying a number of buildings.

To-day's offensive was preceded by violent artillery bombardment and air-raid over the western sector, above the north station. The bombardment continued all day long, high explosives and shells landing in quarters every five minutes.

The greatest damage was done, but there was little loss of life. The firemen extinguished outbreaks of fire with shells bursting around.

Late last night and early this morning, the insurgents heavily shelled the working class quarter of Government batteries, which are still functioning and replying with vigour.

Government planes were also active and brought down a three-engined enemy Junker machine near the race-course and bombed the insurgents' concentrations People's Park, from where their batteries were shelling Madrid.

PRIEST OPENS RECRUITING OFFICE

TOULOUSE, Nov. 16.

Several thousand volunteers, recruited from various parts of the south of France, have left to join the Government forces in Spain.

As a counter move, a Spanish priest, sent by General Franco, has opened a recruiting office here on behalf of the insurgents.—Reuter.

FR. VOLUNTEERS FOR SPAIN

TOULOUSE, Nov. 16.

Several thousand volunteers recruited from various parts of South of France have left to join Government forces in Spain. As a counter-move a Spanish priest sent by General Franco has opened a recruiting office here on behalf of the insurgents.—Reuter.

THUMPING WIN FOR CONGRESS

15 Years' Sitting Member Defeated In Bangalore Cantonment

BANGALORE, Nov. 16.

For the first time in Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, the Congress contested Municipal elections this year. The Congress scored a creditable victory to-day when Messrs. Narasimharao Naidu and Arunachalam Mudaliar were returned by a thumping majority in the third division unseating Capt. Rao Saheb Thangavelu Mudaliar who has been Commissioner for over 15 years and Mr. Hanumanthaiya.

Congress has put up six candidates in all. Polling in other divisions will take place on Wednesday. Mr. R. Krishna Iyer ex-Treasurer Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is standing for election on the Congress ticket.

U. S. TRADE POLICY

Big Business Backs Administration

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, November 17.

Following the discussion of America's trade policies with Mr. Roosevelt, the chief of the United States Chamber of Commerce told the press that the U. S. Chamber was hundred per cent. behind the Administration's reciprocal trade programme. He estimated that since the low level of depression, the American industry had absorbed about 85,00,000, while re-employment last year amounted to about three million. He also estimated that about four million were still unemployed who were eligible for industrial employment.

ELECTION DRIVE IN FRONTIER

Bhulabhai And Sardar Patel To Tour All Districts

PESHAWAR, Nov. 16.

In connection with the Congress election campaign, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Sardar Patel will be visiting the Frontier reaching Peshawar on the morning of November 28.

They will address meetings in Peshawar District on 28th and 29th, in Kohat district on 30th, Bannu on December 1, Dera Ismail Khan on 2nd and Hazara on 3rd December.—A. P.

BAN ON POLITICAL UNIFORMS

Simon Pleads For Commons' Co-operation To Pass Bill

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Moving the second reading of the Public Order Bill prohibiting the wearing of political uniforms in public, Sir John Simon said that the Government invited the Commons to co-operate by passing the Bill without delay. There was srious public nuisance to be dealt with in growth of groups, sometimes in uniforms and sometimes carrying weapons, who by over bearing and insulting behaviour, organised rowdyism and were threatening to undermine the foundations of British liberty. Government asked the House to deal with the situation before it developed into something more serious and more difficult to deal with.—Reuter.

CANDIDATES FROM MADRAS

Sardar Releases Further List Of Congress Nominees

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has released for publication the following list of candidates for the constituencies mentioned against their names.

Madras Assembly

KARNATAK COMMITTEE.—Dr. Nagangowda (Hospet Division.) Syt. K. R. Karant (Puttur Constituency.) Syt. A B Shetty (Kundapur.)

WOMEN SEAT.

Smt. Laxmidevi Shastri (Bellary Taluka). Syt. Govindadas (Scheduled caste constituency). Bellary Division.

SEPARATIONISTS' SUCCESS

More Candidates' Victory In Rangoon Elections

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

Further results of the elections to the House of Representatives from sixteen constituencies received show that the United G. C. Ba have secured ten more seats, among the successful candidates being U. Aye, member of the Council of State and Daw Ahma, a prominent Sagaing lady. Dr. Bamaw's party secured three seats while U. Chithlaing, leader of Chithlaing G.C.B.A. Sydney Looney, leader of Karen Party and another non-party candidate have been returned.

Among the defeated candidates were Daw Hnin Mya (sister of U. Chithlaing) who sat in the last Council and Daw Mya Shein, the wife of the late U. Da Si, M.L.A. The United G.C.B.A. is a combination of five separationist parties.

STATE OF PARTIES.

The latest state of Burmese parties in the elections to the House of Representatives is as follows:—United G.C.B.A. 19 seats; Dr. Bamaw's party 10; Chithlaing G. G.C.B. A. one; Sir J. A. Maunggyi's Independent Party nil.

Dr. Ba Maw, (Education Minister) has been returned for Yamethin South.

The total strength of the House is 132 seats of which Burmese General and Karen seats are 103.—A.P.

PUNJAB ELECTION SURPRISE

LAHORE, November, 16.

In connection with the election of delegates to the Faizpur session the younger Congressmen have fared well having captured the majority of 56 unopposed seats while the older Congressmen like Pandit Shamlal M. L. A. and Pandit Santanam have probably face the ballot.

The name of Lala Dunichand, one of the oldest city Congressmen who has been member of the Punjab P. C. C. ever since the system of representation began is not found on the voters' list and his nomination has been rejected.

Dr. Satyapal is telegraphing to Pt. Jawaharlal to exercise his special power in order to enable Lala Dunichand to be nominated. —A.P.

NARROW WIN FOR BURMA MINISTER

RANGOON, Nov. 16.

The results of elections to the Burmese General Constituency seats in the House of Representatives hitherto show that the United G. C. B. A. have secured three or four Rangoon seats and one Mandalay and one Hanthawaddy seats the last named being contested by nine candidates. Dr. Ba Maw's Party has won Mandalay North-West seat. U. Ba Pe, Forest Minister, Leader of the United G. C. B. U. has been elected for Rangoon East constituency defeating his opponent by the margin of 60 votes.

Mr. B. N. Das, who sat in the last Council has been returned for Bassein Indian seat.—A.P.

MORE CONGRESS MEMBERS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Owing to the increase of 21,000 primary members from Bengal since the report of the A. I. C. C. was published last, the total Congress membership has gone up to 6,35,000. Bengal thus stands second in the list and has its delegates increased by 34 and A. I. C. C. membership by 11.

Kerala has also increased its delegates by 6. The total number of delegates now is 2,204 and A. I. C. C. members, 284.—United Press.

ECHO OF POONA RIOTS

Fifty Persons Convicted To Various Terms And Fines

POONA, Nov. 17.

Judgment was delivered this afternoon by the City Magistrate in the Poona Riot case in which 52 Muslims and one Harijan stood charged with rioting and assaulting a police officer and causing hurt. Two accused, including a Muslim Municipal councillor were acquitted. The others were sentenced to varying terms of fines. Twenty-one accused were sentenced to aggregate terms of six months' rigorous imprisonment each and Rs. 150 or in default three months' further imprisonment. Twenty-two others were fined Rs. 900 each or nine months in default. Three were accorded ten months' rigorous and Rs. 300 fine or six months in default. Five persons were sentenced to Rs. 450 fine or four and a half months in default.

The case is the outcome of one day riot in Poona City on April 24.

Police precautions had been taken and nearly 250 lathi armed police were drafted for duty who lined important thoroughfares. Armed squads were posted near the mosque and temple. The District Superintendent of Police personally supervised the arrangements. Nothing untoward happened.—A P.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT FOR FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, November 17.

By 20 votes to nine the Frontier Legislative Council passed the Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill. All the amendments aiming at the reduction in the rate of taxation proposed were defeated.

The Finance Member said the object of the Bill was to increase local resources to find money for beneficent schemes hitherto withheld.

This Bill was rejected last year and was reconsidered by the Council on the Governor's recommendation.—A.P.

20 DELEGATES FROM SIND

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, November 17.

Of the total quota of 2,113 delegates, for Faizpur Congress 20 has been allotted to Sind as follows:—Karachi and Hyderabad 3; Upper Sind 5; Mirpurkhas 2: Nawabshah 2.

Of these 15 have been returned so far unopposed, prominent being Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Dr. Choitram and Mr. Jairamdas.

10 DELEGATES FROM LYALLPUR

LYALLPUR, (By Mail).

Lyallpur district is entitled to send ten delegates to the Faizpur Congress, who according to the Congress Constitution, should also be the members of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. The following Congressmen have filed their nominations through the Lyallpur Congress Committee: —Lala Bhagat Ram Chanana, L. Chint Ram Thaper, Lala Ramlubhaya Chanana, Lala Gain Chand Kharbanda, L. Gagat Ram Luthia, L. Sunder Das, L. Durga Das, Messrs. Sham Lal, Ishwar Das, and Rachpal Singh.—United Press.

EXHIBITION AT FAIZPUR

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Jt. Secretary of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Faizpur has issued the following press communique:—

The South Indian Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway have agreed to grant concession of free return carriage for exhibits (including excepted articles, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 100 in any one package) and pictures booked to Savda Station (G.I.P.Rly.) in connection with the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition to be held at Faizpur (Dist. East Khandesh), by goods train and passenger train respectively.

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway and H.E.H. the Nizam's State Railway have also agreed to extend the concession to exhibits that may be booked as parcels by passenger train.

The concessions will remain in force from 25th November 1936 to 22nd January 1937, both days inclusive.

9 PERSONS HAULED UP

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Nine men were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of being in possession of communistic literature, but were later released on bail pending completion of enquiries.—A. P.

Bombay Delegates To Faizpur Congress

General Elections Postponed Due To Abnormal Situation In City

In view of the abnormal situation in the city due to the communal tension, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, which met at the Congress House on Tuesday evening, decided to postpone the general election of delegates to the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress till the situation improved.

The B. P. C. C. also decided that the President of the Congress be requested that in case the situation in the City prevented the holding of the general election before the Faizpur session, the sitting members of the B. P. C. C. and the A. I. C. C. should be allowed to function in that capacity till the general election might be held on a suitable occasion.

Mr. K. F. Nariman was in the chair.

Mr. S. K. Patil moving the above proposition, said that the situation in the city, at least in two or three wards, had not improved in any way and would come in the way of holding elections. He said that the President and the Working Committee of the Congress had extraordinary powers to deal with abnormal situations like the one concerning the B. P. C. C.

Mr. I. S. Patel seconded the proposition.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally thought that the B. P. C. C. should not extend its own life. He suggested that the B. P. C. C. should meet week after week to find out if it was not possible to hold the general elections before the Congress met at Faizpur. He also moved an amendment to the effect that in case the General Election was not possible, the B. P. C. C., as at present composed, should be the delegates to the Faizpur Congress, but the A. I. C. C. members should be elected afresh by the present B. P. C. C. for the purpose of the Faizpur session only.

Mr. Meherally further suggested that the President should be requested to authorise the present B. P. C. C. to vote in the election of the Congress President which has to take place on 6th December.

Mr. M. R. Masani seconding the amendment said that it would not be proper not to hold fresh elections to the A. I. C. C. the minority party had a chance to get one of them elected.

Messrs. I. S. Patel, also spoke on the propositions and amendments.

Mr. Meherally, at this stage, moved for the adjournment of the meeting to December 6. The motion was defeated.

Mr. Patil's proposition was then accepted and the meeting adjourned sine die.

CITY DELEGATES FOR FAIZPUR

Candidates For B. P. C. C. Elections

The following candidates, among others, it is understood, are contesting the elections of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:

A WARD (FORT)

Two delegates are to be elected from this ward. There are 7 candidates:

Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, F. M Pinto, (Socialist), Guabdas Broker, Lala S. Nigam, U. Srinivasan, J. L. Mehta and Mrs. Maniben Mulji.

B WARD (MANDVI)

Three delegates are to be elected from this ward.

The candidates are: Mr. K. M Munshi Mrs. Safia Khan, Dr. Jethalal Vora, Mr. Dhirajram K. Bhatt, Mrs Hatim Durbar, Mr. Narbheram Popat (Socialist).

C WARD (BHULESHWAR)

Six seats are allotted to this ward and there are as many as 15 cand dates:

Messrs. Bhulabhai J Desai and Nagindas T. Master, Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, Mr. Ganpatshanker N. Desai, Messrs. Soondersdas Morarji Gajendranath J. Sherman, Yusuf Meherally (Socialist), Manishanker Trivedi, Chotubhai B. Shah, Chotubhai N. Shah, N T. Wadekar, Bhagwandas Kapadia (Socialist) Manibhai Seth, Manibhai J. Desai and Bhanusankar Yajnik.

D. WARD (GIRGAUM)

Five seats are allotted to this ward. The candidates are: Messrs. K. F. Nariman, S. K. Patil, P. B. Lele, M. R. Masani (Socialist), Ramdas Pratap, Gunvant Kapadia and Mr. S. M. Patil.

E WARD (BYCULLA)

Two seats. Candidates are:

Messrs A. J. Lobo (Socialist), Dr. Shetty (Socialist), R. K. Achrekar, K. L. Bosekar, Jamnadas J. Chotai, B. S. Chilap, R. S. Chowan.

F WARD (PAREL)

Three seats. Candidates are:

Messrs. Jinabhai P. Joshi, Kasi Prasad Sinha, B. J. Deorukhkhar, G. A Todankar L. V. Kondaye, R. K. Bhogle, S.B. Mahadeshwar (Socialist) and Madan Shetty (Socialist).

G WARD (DADAR)

Four seats. Candidates are:

Messrs. Iswarbhai S. Patel, Mrs. Shantabai Vengasker, Charles Mascarenhas (Socialist), J. R. Deo N. N. Menon, Waman Kulkarni (Socialist, V. B. Patki and V. N. Nagvekar.

One noteworthy feature of these nominations is that two Harijan candidates are contesting the elections, while representatives of Labour after several years are contesting the elections in an increasing number.

Indians' Right Of Entry Into Burma

PLEA FOR AMENDMENT OF DRAFT INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Mr. K. P. Mehta, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain has written a letter to Earl Winterton drawing his attention to Clause Twenty of the Draft Instrument of Instructions to be issued to the Governor of Burma.

Mr. Mehta emphasises that the Clause contemplates wider power to the Governor restricting the right of entry into Burma of persons who are British subjects domiciled in India or subjects in Indian States.

Mr. Mehta reminds Earl Winterton that this is not in consonance with the undertaking given on April 10, 1935, by Sir Thomas Inskip, then Attorney-General and Earl Winterton's amendment only empowered the Burma Legislature to impose restrictions on the right of entry into Burma of unskilled labour only and that too after consulting the Government of India.

Mr. Mehta further urges Earl Winterton to get Clause Seven amended so as to provde for the appointment of ministers from important minorities in Burma as provided for in the Indian provinces. He also added the Instrument of Instructions should provide representation and (or) nomination of Indians with Upper House at least the same proportion as in the Lower House under the Burma Act in view of large stakes which Indians have in Burma and of the great importance of their interests in Burma.

DISCHARGED; BUT RE-ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Benoyendra Roy Chowdhury, formerly a State Prisoner and later a detenu who was permitted by Government to proceed to Foreign countries, was arrested by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police in a local hotel under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

As, however, the evidence against him was weak, he was discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the prayer by the police.

He however, was immediately rearrested under the same Act. It is alleged that Roy Chowdhury proceeded to Germany last year, but subsequently managed to return to India without the knowledge of the authorities.

HOUSE SEARCHES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The Special Branch of the Calcutta Police searched several houses to-day, including the press boarding establishment and seized a large quantity of literature. Eight persons were taken to the Special Branch headquarters for interrogation.—A. P.

FILM ACTRESS FOR ASSEMBLY

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

The ensuing elections to the Sind Assembly have created considerable enthusiasm among all sections of people from politicians to film actresses.

For one Woman's seat reserved, half-a-dozen candidates have decided to contest, the latest to join the contest being the film actress, Miss Mamie Ahuja.—United Press.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

Six Candidates For Non-Muslim Seats

After scrutiny, the nomination papers of the following six candidates for three Non-Muslim seats, for election in the Council of State, have been declared as valid.

The names of the Candidates are:—Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. Maneckji Nadirsha Dalal, Mr. Nowroji Maneckji Dumasia, Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Sir Prabhasanker D. Pattani and Mr. Santidas Askuran.

Voting will take place on December 21.

CORONATION DECORATIONS

Temporary Duty On British Imports

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, November 16.

A temporary duty of 100 per cent. "ad valorem" has been imposed on Coronation decorations and souvenirs imported into Britain between December 15, 1936 and July 31, 1937.

The order applies to articles bearing representation of the King or a member of the Royal Family, any Royal emblem, any article or building associated with the Coronation, the flag of any country in the Empire or flags resembling such.

The Imports Committee say that no considerable importation of Coronation souvenirs has yet been developed but precautions are necessary to prevent serious loss to British manufacturers through influx of foreign goods at low prices.

The French and German Governments have agreed to waive their rights under the Trade Agreements, during the duration of the order in view of the exceptional circumstances of the case.

BHAVNAGAR PORT PROBLEM

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 17.

It is understood that, in connection with the Bhavnagar port problems, strenuous efforts are being made to maintain the present rights and privileges of the State, and it is learnt that settlement of this will be a chief factor before the entry of State into Federation. —United Press.

FRESH ARRESTS IN MOSCOW

Armaments Industry Bureau Fire And Its Sequel

BERLIN Nov. 17.

The Soviet Secret Police made a number of fresh arrests following the destruction by fire of the Bureau for Armaments Industry occupying two floors in the administrative Building for heavy industries in Moscow.

Another floor was partially destroyed.

Russian political circles believe that the buildings was set fire to in order to conceal cases of bad embezzlement in the administration of heavy industry.—Reuter.

Liberal Federation Presidentship

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

The United Provinces Liberal Association which met here today, have forwarded the name of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir for the presidentship of the Liberal Federation to be held in December, 1936.—United Press.

HEALTH OFFICER'S CAR SET FIRE TO

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

The 12th case of arson by the alleged "Red Assassins" was reported [illegible] the victim being Cauta'n Wardle the Municipal Health Officer.

It is stated that his car standing in the Town Hall porch was set fire to by the [illegible] which was extinguished only after considerable damage had been caused to the car. Two "red" posters were found near the scene.—United Press.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES MUST NOT BE RELAXED

Commercial Deputation's Appeal To Governor For Further Action

INFORMAL COMMITTEE FORMED TO CONSIDER SUGGESTIONS TO GOVT.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Representatives of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Bombay Millowners' Association together with the Sheriff of Bombay, were called by His Excellency the Governor to the Secretariat this morning for a discussion on the disturbance to the commercial life of the City occasioned by the existing communal tension and general feeling of unrest and uncertainty prevailing in the business centres.

The deputation impressed upon His Excellency the necessity for not relaxing of the precautionary measures now being taken by Government and put forward certain suggestions for further action of a precautionary character.

In this connection His Excellency pointed out that Government was receiving large number of communications from commercial associations and other bodies with which it was impossible to deal individually. He, therefore, suggested that the gentlemen present at the meeting should constitute themselves into an informal committee who would be prepared to receive representations from the commercial community, consider them and forward to Government such information and suggestions as might help in the complete restoration of public confidence.

After some discussion His Excellency's suggestion was adopted.

WANT CURFEW RELAXED

It would appear that the Muslim leaders have made a representation to Government, requesting them to relax the Curfew Order during Ramzan. It is stated that the enforcement of Curfew Order causes a good deal of inconvenience to Mussalmans, who observe Ramzan and have to take food late at night while many of them take their food in hotels, etc.

Lion Of The Punjab

BOMBAY'S TRIBUTE TO LALA LAJPATRAI

The sterling patriotism and the immense sacrifices in the cause of national freedom and social progress of Lala Lajpatrai, the Lion of the Punjab, were recalled at a public meeting, held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, on Tuesday, at the Congress House, to observe the eighth death anniversary of the national leader.

A GREAT REFORMER

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, who presided, in paying a tribute to the memory of Lalaji, said that he was a great social and religious reformer. While he was a political exile in foreign lands, Lala Lajpatrai impressed the foreigners what the Indians were doing for political emancipation. He was also an eminent educationist and promoted the cause of vedic education.

At the time of the visit of the Simon Commission to India, Lalaji led the boycott campaign in the Punjab and the 'lathi' blow that he received from the police, it was generally believed hastened his premature death.

Lalaji had certain convictions and lived upto them till the end. It was their duty to pay their tribute to such a sterling patriot.

Mr. S. K. Patil said that Indians might not have forgotten under what tragic circumstances Lala Lajpatrai met his death prematurely. Lalaji was one of those great national leaders whose sacrifices for the country were practically unlimited. Those who could see the beacons light of such noble examples could follow in the glorious footsteps of such patriots towards the goal of national freedom.

WORK ABROAD

Mr. Patil recalled a speech of Lala Lajpatrai in 1920 at the Esplanade maidan, then known as the Shantaram's Chawl when Lalaji was asked to give his impressions of his tour abroad and his stay in the United States. Lalaji said that in the midst of all affection and kindness shown to him in the foreign lands, he carried the shame of a conqured nation with him, wherever he went. For an Indian to be in the land of a free people, only brought back poignant feeling of his own nation's subjection.

While abroad, Lalaji spared no effort to present India and her struggle for freedom in the proper perspective to the foreigner, so that the latter could understand, what exactly the Indians had been fighting for.

Lalaji was a President of the Indian National Congress and was a valiant fighter who was never cowed down.

40 YEARS OF NATIONAL SERVICE

Mr. P. R. Lele said that Lalaji's 40 years of national service and sacrifice were his most notable contribution to the cause of national emancipation, in days when 25 years of Government service would earn pension and leisure for any person.

As a mark of respect to the memory the audience stood for two minutes before dispersing.

DELIBERATE ACT OF PIETY AND JUSTICE

(Continued From Page 1)

the State. And it should be so taken and so treated by all Hindus of the State. To give it any other colour, will be to destroy its great spiritual purpose and effect. Let us hope that the example of Travancore will prove infectious and all other Hindu States will follow suit. There is no reason why they should not. It is the privilege and duty of a Hindu Prince to propound religious codes which are not inconsistent with the fundamental principles of Hinduism as derived from Vedas and which are demanded by the spirit of the times. This must be true of all progressive and living religions. This rule accounts for the apparent inconsistencies of different Smritis and also obvious departures from original tenets as even a careless student will detect even in the same Smriti.

THE IDEAL STATE

If Hindu Princes do not perform this primary function, it is not so much their fault as of the lost Brahmanhood. If the Brahmanical spirit was restored, the Princes would be Rishis who would take from revenues the honest minimum necessary to support them as commission for their labours on behalf of the ryots and hold their revenues in trust for the ryots. They would not have private property as they possess to-day and feel independent of their ryots and their wishes. But whether we reach the ideal State outlined here, during the present generation or ever, surely there is nothing to prevent Hindu Princes from following the example set by Travancore and thus hasten the day of the total removal of untouchability from Hinduism and save it from certain destruction. I would advise responsible Hindus in every Hindu State to approach their Princes and their advisers to invite this overdue reform."—A. P.

SARDAR PATEL AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Nov. 17.

Mr. C. F. Andrews saw Gandhiji yesterday and starts to-morrow for Delhi where he will report on Fiji and Ceylon. He will stay at St. Stepen's College during his visit but will be unable to address any public meetings. Afterwards, he hopes to go to Allahabad and Shantineketan reacning the latter place about 26th inst.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here this morning. Dr. Khare is expected to arrive to-day. Sardar Vallabhbhai will be busy with the final selection of candidates from this province. Messrs. Ravishanker Sukla and Dwarka Prasad Misra who have accompanied Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return from Mahakoshal tour are also staying for the Parliamentary discussions and decisions regarding their province.—A. P.

HOMAGE TO LAJPATRAI

Glowing Tributes Paid At Lahore Public Meeting

LAHORE, November 17.

The 8th death anniversary celebrations of Lala Lajpat Rai concluded to-day with a public meeting in the evening and the laying of wreaths at the foot of Lalaji's statue in Golbagh, opposite the Town Hall in the morning.

People of all shades of opinion collected near the statue and paid reverential homage to the great departed. Wreaths were placed on behalf of Dr. Gokulchand Narang, Minister, Local Self-Government, Rai Bahadur Mukundlal Puri, various Students' Organisations, Seva Samities, College Unions, etc.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Lajpat Rai Hall at which speeches were made paying glowing tributes to the qualities of the head and heart of Lalaji and the sacrifices he made in the cause of the country's freedom. The speakers exhorted the audience to follow the footsteps of Lalaji.—United Press.

From Across The Seas

(Continued From Page 6)

expected that Mr. McGovern will be received by General Caballero.

* * * *

The re-election of Mr. Roosevelt will raise one problem when the inauguration ceremony takes place on January 20.

Normally the retiring President, who is very often the defeated candidate, drives in the same open carriage or car as the successful candidate from the White House, to the Capitol. There he effaces himself while the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court administers the oath on the Capitol steps, watched by a crowd of 6,000 to 8,000 in the stands on the steps, and by perhaps 40,000 in front of the building. That he drives with the President-elect at all is due to the fact that he is still President up to the moment when his successor takes the oath.

Governor Landon has no such status, and is, therefore, not entitled to drive with Mr. Roosevelt. The only circumstance in which he would be likely to do so would be if Mr. Roosevelt as an act of courtesy asked him to accompany him. A recent precedent is provided by the case of Calvin Coolidge. As Vice-President he automatically became President on the death of Harding in August, 1923. He was elected President in November, 1924, and was installed the following March. He was accompanied on his drive by Mrs. Coolidge, General Dawes, the Vice-President, following in a second car with Mrs. Dawes. Presumably, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Dr. J. Szynkiewiz, the Grand Mufti of the Muslims of Poland who is in Bombay.

TRIBUTE TO INDO-PERSIAN ARTISTES

Dr. Soloman's Lecture At Dariat-ul-Adab

(From A Correspondent)

Dr. Yacub Szynkiewiz, the Grand Mufti of Polish Muslims was the guest of honour at the Dariat-ul-Adab meeting on Friday last held at 6, Thomas Street, Colaba, when Mr. W. E. G. Soloman, Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, read a paper on "some lesser known aspects of Mogul painting". At the outset, the learned lecturer remarked that he was not approaching the subject from the Archaeologist's point of view but from that of an artist who happened not to be blind to the fact that the term Art comprised both poetry and painting. He commented upon the interest shown in India in the artist's power of telling a story, whether in poetry or prose, and showed how it was reflected in the work of Indian artists from the ancient times upto the present day. After giving instances of the pictorial qualities exhibited in the writings of certain famous poets of the West and the East, the lecturer went on to deal with examples of subject "painting of the Indo-Persian schools", contrasting the differences in style and methods of the Sereian and the Moghul artists.

In conclusion, the lecturer affirmed his opinion of the distinctive values of the Sereian and Moghul schools of painting and the fact that they occupied a unique position in the "Cosmos of Indian Art."

The lecture was very much appreciated especially by the Grand Mufti, who in a beautiful short speech wished the Dariat-ul-Adab every success.

NO ALL-INDIA TOUR

Mahatma Gandhi To Remain At Shegaon

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

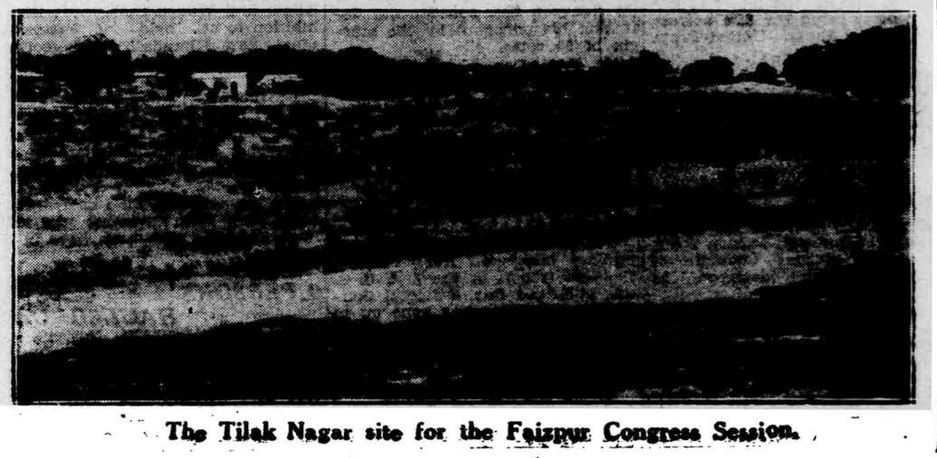
I am in a position to contradict the statement recently published in Press to the effect that Gandhiji will undertake a tour of the country after the Faizpur Congress.

It is believed Gandhiji intends attending the next Congress Session at Faizpur but he will immediately return to Shegaon from Faizpur and stay there until probably May or June next year. Gandhiji will not also be able to pay his usual spring visit to Delhi next year.

Though during the last three years Gandhiji has regularly spent two or three weeks in Delhi just before or during the Assembly session every year it is understood that this time he intends to stay at Shegaon till the summer of the next year.

Workers cleaning the site of the Faizpur Tilak Nagar.

Construction work in progress in the Tilak Nagar at Faizpur.



The Tilak Nagar site for the Faizpur Congress Session.

TRAVANCORE'S BOLD LEAD

Bombay South Indians Congratulate Ruler For Temple Entry Proclamation

Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran of the League of Nations Union presided over a largely attended public meeting of South Indians at the Asthika Samaj Hall on Tuesday night. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the South Indian Association, the Kerala Samaj and the Asthika Samaj to congratulate His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore on the Durbar's proclamation throwing open all public temples in the State to all classes and castes of Hindus.

Mr. Venkateswaran said, the Maharaja of Travancore had taken a bold step which was in accordance with the traditions of the South. All great reform movements had found their leaders in South India. The Maharaja of Travancore had acted with consummate statesmanship and thus has given a lead which others might emulate.

The President then called upon Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer to move the following resolution:—

THE RESOLUTION

"This public meeting of the South Indians in Bombay offers its heartiest congratulations to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, Maharani Sethu Parvatibhai and their advisers, for the great step they have taken in throwing open State temples for worship to all classes of Hindus, and hopes that other States similarly placed and British India will follow this noble example.

"That a copy of the resolution be communicated to H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore by telegram."

Mr. K. S. R. Iyer said that a bold lead had come from Kerala which was described as the hotbed of the worst form of orthodoxy and conservatism. The ruler of Travancore had set an example which others might well follow. The Maharaja deserved all the goodwishes and support in the action he had taken.

Mr. C. K. Subramaniam, who seconded the resolution, described the Maharaja's proclamation as great one. By extending to the Harijans this long denied justice His Highness had earned the gratitude of the downtrodden people.

Mr. K. V. M. Iyer further supporting the resolution said that the action of the Travancore Durbar would serve as a beacon-light to others similarly placed.

FRINGE OF THE PROBLEM

Another speaker observed that in praising the Maharaja of Travancore for the bold reform he had introduced by throwing open public temples in the State to all classes and castes of Hindus, they should not forget the brave fight that the reformers had to put up and the tremendous sufferings and sacrifices they had made since the days of the Vaikkam Satyagraha. Great as the reform introduced was, it did not touch the fundamental problem which was one of social justice, economic opportunity to the Harijan and equality of status. Temple entry questions only diverted attention from the main economic struggle. Time was when such minor reforms could satisfy the people. But that was not to minimise the importance of the Travancore proclamation. The Maharaja had taken a bold step and he deserved their congratulations on it.

The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

After the President's concluding remarks and a vote of thanks, the meeting terminated.

URGENT NEED OF 2 LAKHS

Andrews Appeals For Guntur Cyclone Victims

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 16.

Interviewed regarding the Guntur District disaster, Mr. Andrews said:—"While I have been staying at Wardha, I have been shocked by the account I have heard at first hand of suffering to men and cattle that has been caused to villages of Guntur District by the recent cyclone. Mr. Sitaram Shastri has told me appalling details of this great disaster and if only I had strength to go, I would certainly have gone to comfort these poor people, but it has been quite impossible in my present state of health. Acres of fruit gardens of every description have been razed to the ground and standing crops have been completely ruined. Harijans and other labouring classes have lost their all with no prospect of any employment in the near future. Over 3,000 weavers are literally starving without either looms or houses. Farmers have lost their houses, cattle, fodder implements and the standing crop and their plight is pitiable beyond words. Thousands to-day have no houses to live in, no food to eat no work to do, no seeds to sow and no fodder for surviving cattle. The situation clearly calls for immediate relief. Seed, food, fodder and shelter are immediately needed.

"Since the total loss has been estimated by Government officers to be over a crore of rupees the least that can be asked from the gracious public would be two lakhs of rupees for immediate and urgent relief and further sums later. May I make an appeal in the name of suffering humanity for prompt relief measures not only in the form of money but also in the form of peraonal social service.—A. P.

HELP CYCLONE VICTIMS

Congress President's Appeal To Country

WARDHA, Nov. 17.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the Press:

"I have learnt of the great distress, which prevails in Guntur District and in some of the neighbouring areas, on account of the cyclone which devastated this locality. Thousands of houses have been destroyed, and I understand that hundred thousand people are in great distress. The Congress workers are doing their best to relieve this distress. I trust that people in other parts of India will give such financial help, as they can. For this urgent and deserving work, Mr. Konda Venkatapayya is in charge and donations may be sent to him at Guntur".—United Press.

SATYAMURTI FOR BOMBAY

May Also Go To Wardha To Discuss Election Plans

MADRAS, November 17.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, leaves for Bombay tomorrow morning by Bombay Express. During his stay in Bombay Mr. Satyamurti will meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and discuss with him the arrangements of his tour in Tamil Nadu.

He will also discuss the question of retting up Congress Harijan and Congress Muslim candidates and the general election propaganda throughout the country.

Mr. Satyamurti will most probably go to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi and discuss with him the question of the Congress Harijan candidates. He returns to Madras on the 24th morning.—United Press

ANDREWS CANCELS TOUR

WARDHA, Nov. 17.

Rev. C. F Andrews had slight fever yesterday. Mahatmaji advised him not to undertake any tour in the present state of health. The tour has, therefore, been abandoned.—United Press.

STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS EARN MORE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The total approximate gross earnings of all state-owned railways for the period (11 days) ending 31st October 1936 amount to Rs. 276 lakhs. This is Rs. 9 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Candidate For Surat Muslim Rural Constituency

Mr. Abdul Khadir Shaikh has been adopted as candidate for the Surat Muslim Rural constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly by the executive of the Bombay Presidency Parliamentary Committee of the All-India Muslim League.

Messrs. Sultan Chinoy, Salehbhai & Matcheswala For Bombay Council

Messrs. Sultan Chinoy, Salehbhai Barodawala and Ghulam Hussain Ibrahim Matcheswala are standing as candidates for election to the Bombay Legislative Council from the Bombay City and Suburban Muslim constituency.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Bimal in "Baghi Sepahi" (East India Films)

A PRINCELY FILM CORPORATION
Are Indian Films Dull?

(CONTRIBUTED).

We have just been re-reading the prospectus of the Film Corporation of India, Ltd., registered in Bengal. Their prospectus is replete with every modern attraction, and winds up with a fine display of arithmetic of the imaginative variety, neatly set down on paper, to show a handsome profit. Perhaps we should understand, from the prospectus itself, that this is a sample of their "interesting stories both legendary and modern, written by specialists to suit public taste." For, it is all of that, and then some. Moreover and furthermore, the Corporation is under the patronage of no less than seven Highnesses, which is probably a world's record in princely patronage in these hard times, and may very well be a sign that there is money in it, or behind it, or at least, not too far away to be useful? We do agree heartily with them that Indian scenic and dramatic possibilities are practically unlimited, and as yet mainly unused. It would be as well for Indian writers and producers to begin using and to keep right on using genuine Indian customs, costumes, scenery, and ideas for their artistic and educational films. There is a good deal more in it than "educationing" our own people, too.

Frankly Dull

For the past few years we have been taught modern manners, morals (or lack of them) and dress, by means of American "super-sensational" films, their studios have by now exhausted their stock of ideas ranging from sophisticated legshow a la Mae West to sentimental poppy-cock of the Dickens, Shirley Temple and Little Lord Fauntleroy sort. We don't deny that their photography is miraculous. But their material is frankly dull. The late G. K. Chesterton in his genial fashion damned the lot of the "modern" writers saying that in the old fashioned fairy tale and legend, the hero remains sane while the whole world goes mad around him, but in the up-to-date unnatural sort, the people go crazy while the world about them remains very ordinary indeed. Indian writers and producers have it in their power to delight and help a world that is getting sick of the abnormal, by writing stories of normal human problems, emotions, and ambitions, set in genuinely and appropriately striking scenery, to the mutual profit of all concerned. Much more life, in fact, and considerably less pinksugar and sticky sentiment, will probably suit even the business managers and the box offices. Anyway, here's hoping.

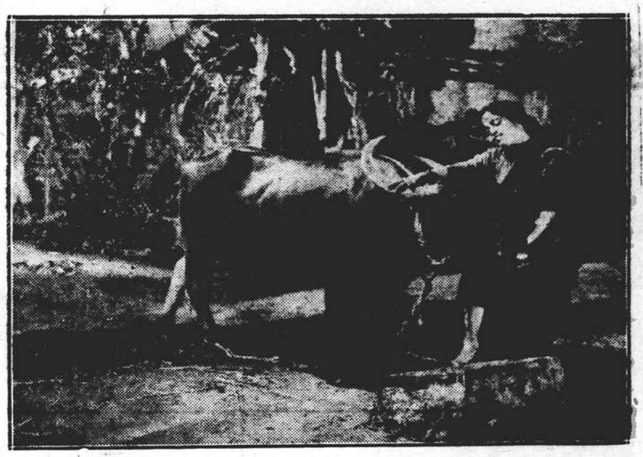
ALL-INDIA LEAGUE OF SOCIAL CENSORSHIP

The Org. Secretary of the All-India League of Films Censorship writes:—

With a view and under obligation to check the growth of anti-social pictures and to stop such pictures from exhibition on the screen as are detrimental in the common interest of religious and cultural feelings of the people and more specially of those who are below fourteen years of age, preliminary meetings of the sympathisers was held on Saturday evening in the Arya Samaj Mandir, Mr. R. Agarwala presiding.

All those who attended sympathised with the object in view and confirmed the constitution. The following gentlemen have been authorised to devise means for the proper working of the League. Mr. R. Agarwala, Mr. Liladhar Shah, Mr. B. K. Sherman, Mr. Mahipatram Joshi and Mr. B. Nigam. The nomination of critics (honorary) who will write their observations for the League and for the All-India transmission for the guidance and benefit of the Cinemagoers, has been deferred and will be announced in due course.

New Theatres' premier Show-House in Calcutta 'The Chitra' is closed for the time being for renovations and repairs. The Company has decided to alter Chitra entirely and the renovated house may turn out to be one of the best, if not, the Best Show in Calcutta. Works are being carried out day and night so that the House can be opened by the first week of October. There will be mural paintings on the walls (by Sudhansu Chowdhury of India House and Metro fame)—which in all probability will be the finest in India.



From "Tukaram" Prabhat picture for the Central

"Jwala-Mukhi" forthcoming Ranjit Release at the West End

Devika Rani in "Janma-Bhoomi" second week at The Opera

Kumari Bibo in "Manmohan" to be released at the Imperial (Sagar)

"GRIHADAH OR MANZIL"
Next Saturday At The Roxy Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED).

One of the most brilliant social super production from New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)—"Grihadah" or "Manzil"—which was postponed for the sake of unfortunate riot in the city, now will be released next Saturday at the Roxy Talkies, as the city is now returning to the normal.

"Grihadah" or "Manzil" is a powerful melodrama based on the novel of the same name by Sjt. Sarat Chatterjee, Bengal's foremost of writers. When you saw "Devdas", you were wonderstruck by the grim realism presented by your favourite director Sjt. P. Barua. Now you will see "Grihadah" which breathes realism and lifelike deftness. It is a story of a happy village house of an idealistic artist named Mohini whose married life and whose happiness were ruined by the poisonous fangs of serpent of malice. His heart's desire was Achala whom he loved more than his life. But there was his friend Suresh..... He was rich but troublesome. He thought that he loved Achala and then there was Mrinal who innocently, jokingly sets fire the whole of the happy house of Achala and Mohini—Story develops in wonderful situation and the final climax is grand.

There are your favourite stars: Jamuna as Achala, director Barua as Mohini, Prithviraj B.A., as Sooresh Molina as Mrinalini. You will be charmed when you see this wonderful drama coming to the Roxy Talkies.

There are marvellous song hits by Harimati Devi, Radio Queen and blind singer K. C. Dey. This charming picture possesses terse dialogues.

Don't fail to see "Grihadah" at the Roxy next Saturday.

SAGAR STUDIO NEWS

On the auspicious New Year day Mr. Hiren Bose started his new picture "Eternal Music" starring Mr. Surendra, B.A., LL.B., with Krishna Kumari and Miss Shyama.

Mr. Badami having finished his "Daughter-In-Law" is busy with the scenario of "Kokila," by Mr. Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai, the famous Novelist; and Sabitadevi intends to tour certain villages of Gujarat in order to study the proper atmosphere of Gujarat village life, as she has to work as Kokila.

Sagar have purchased the right to present on the screen "Kashmiri Gulab," written by the famous Marathi Novelist, Prof. N. S. Phadke.

"MAYA"
Seventh Week At Minerva

One of the most cleverly picturized, directed and acted is New Theatre's social melodrama "Maya" now drawing crowded houses every day is running seventh week at Minerva Talkies.

"Maya" tells of a story of modern conflicts of thoughts. Western ideology. Western outlook in daily life—which sweep over Indian ideology create a scuffle between the two and there comes forth a dilemma in which both the parties are entangled and vainly try to seek its solution.

"Maya"—is an effort to throw light over this strange complexity. Serene was the object of Pratap—who living in quite an ultra-modern society, comes across an ultra-modern girl. She was to marry Pratap. Can she give him that peace of soul?

Pratap (Pahari Sanyal) found place of soul in Maya—Maya who was but like a maid in the house of "Shanta." She was calm, cool and serene. A monument of magnificent. Pratap thought that only Maya can give him what he wanted. And he began to love her? But did Shanta tolerate this sort of affair with Maya?

There is your favourite director Sjt. Pramathesh Barua—who gave you "Devadas" how wonderfully he must have directed the remaining touching sequences! You can understand with what remarkable ease Sjt. Barua can handle his characters! And in this great picture "Maya." Barua is really greater than any other Indian director. So far as social themes are concerned. Director Barua has no equal in our Indian Film World. In "Maya" he gives us a remarkable climax.

About the characters you can rest assured that when there are stars like Jamuna, Pahari Sanyal, Azurie, K. C. Dey, Nawab, Jagdeesh, Harimati and Rajlaxmi.

Photography is brilliant, dialogues are touching and tense, music is charming and pleasant. You must not miss this touching drama of modern life.

Kumari S. Khatoon and Madan in "Dalati-Kusum" (Adarsha Chitra)

Question Of The Week

Will Indian Film Producers Begin Interpreting Normal Human Problems, Situations And Emotions?

Kumari Azuri in "Maya" at the Minerva (Seventh Week)

"JANMA BHOOMI" GAINS POPULARITY
It Enters Second Week

(CONTRIBUTED).

It is remarkable tribute to the success of "Janma Bhoomi" that despite the disturbed condition of the city it has been drawing crowded houses at the Royal Opera House since its release. During the Diwali holidays shows have been held throughout the day starting at 10-30 a.m. and all of them have been very well attended.

Another instance of the instant popularity which this picture has achieved is provided by the many chorus songs which are an inspiring feature of the film and which are already being hummed and sung all over the city. "Gai mil sya sansar, ham mandra se jage" has proved to be the most popular of all.

The picture too, has a special appeal to students in its theme which naturally finds ready response in youthful hearts.

STUDIO NOTES

Director Nitin Bose—I met him the other day at Studio No. 1 of New Theatres. He was busy rehearsing his players (Saigal, Lila Desai, Kamlesh Kumari, and others). The labour Nitin Bose takes to train his Artistes is really marvellous. He leaves nothing to be told on the set. The players enter the set prepared and things start in no time. From last Sunday Nitin Bose has started his shootings on the interior sets, and now 'Maya' being complete his picture will proceed in full speed. Both the versions are being taken one after the other, so that the Hindi and Bengali versions may be ready for release at the same time. After the stupendous success of 'Bhagya-Chakra' and 'Dhoop-Chhaon.' Nitin is taking all precautions to maintain his standard. In the Bengali version Chandravati, Saigal, Amar Mullick, Lila Desai, Durgadas are in main roles and all of them are confident of making a big hit. Lila Desai and Kamlesh Kumari, though new to the screen, will make big names for themselves in this one picture. New Theatres are famous for creating new artistes and they will prove that they are very correct in their new finds for Nitin's picture.

* * * *

Director Hem Chunder is busy in his rehearsals and he will in all probability start his shootings again in a few days' time. New Theatres' fans, who number in millions will be glad to know that Umasasi is in the main feminine role of Hem Chunder's new picture.

"Noor-e-Vahedat" to be released at the Globe featuring Mazarkhan (New Theatres)

AS LIVELY AS A 'PUP—

because he gets his *regular* dose of Sherley's Tonic & Condition Powders And *that* keeps his blood cool, his appetite keen, his spirits bubbling and makes him the happy, contented pal he should be. Over-heated blood means continual scratching, loss of appetite, depressed spirits and misery for your dog. Start the wise habit of giving him Sherley's Tonic & Condition Powders *regularly*.

Use Also SHERLEY'S Worm Capsules and Powders Canker Lotion and Powder Skincure Insect Powder Shampoo

Get Sherley's DOG BOOK
A complete guide to the care of dogs

SHERLEY'S TONIC & CONDITION POWDERS
From Chemists, Bazaars and Stores
A. P. Sherley & Co. Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Rd., London.

PLAN YOUR FUTURE NOW!

PROF. SEKHAR. Great Mesmerist

To succeed in speculation, to profit in investments, to win in races, to improve finance, Health, Profession, Love and Luck, to check failures and save losses, send your Date of Birth for Monthly and Weekly directions from NOW on till the close of 1937. Complete Satisfaction or full money refunded.

Price Rs. 3 by M. O. or V. P.
PROF. SEKHAR,
THE GREAT MESMERIST:
ELLORE.

SEX-OL

For PERMANENT SEX-HEALTH

Trial size	10 pills	Rs. 1|-|-
	40 „	Rs. 3|4|-
	85 „	Rs. 5|8|-

Postage extra.
At All Chemists.

4 ANNAS FOR 5

ESANOFELE

Against MALARIA

MALARIA is speedily and permanently cured with ESANOFELE the old infallible remedy.

Available everywhere
Agents for
India, Burma and Ceylon
CORIO LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY
AMRITSAR CALCUTTA.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Democratic Swarajists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—President Jawaharlal's indictment of the Democratic Swarajists has been eminently justified by the proceedings of the party's conference held at Poona recently. It is true they have paid lip sympathy to the ideal of Independence but that too is in instalments. The value of this is thoroughly lost by their intransigeant attitude towards the Congress. These people claim that they are Swarajists and Democrats. The only proof which can justify this claim is for this party to be inside the Congress which has got a constitution enabling decisions to be taken after free discussion and by majorities. Instead of doing so, they have taken the unworthy role of mentors of the Congress which, in the words of Babu Rajendra Prasad, has always been in the right. Where an organisation like the Congress has a constitution allowing liberty of discussion and decision by majority, for any set of individuals to secede from it on the ground of their supposed superiority of leadership is sheer betrayal of the nation. The electorate will show them their proper place.

On the question of Socialism, in spite of all the efforts of the Congress President to clarify the issues viz., that Socialism is to come after independence is achieved and by a vote of the nation, the Democrats have chosen to whip up needless agitation against the Congress. I would ask them whether it is not sheer impertinence on their part to castigate the President's advocacy of Socialism when they themselves have not put forth any solution whatsoever for the problems of poverty and unemployment which are the normal lot of the majority of the people of this unhappy land.—Yours, etc.

V. SUBRAMANIAM

A Challenge To Pandit H. Kunzru

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am really surprised, rather amazed, to read the following criticism coming from the lips of the President of the Servants of India Society, in the capacity of the President, the Agra Provincial Liberal Conference held on 2-11-36, on the Congress policy in the past. It is grossly untrue. Can he prove by any evidence whatsoever that "the Congress promised to do away with the Zemindars and the capitalists and hand over all their possessions to the farmers and workers. Such an attempt had resulted in bloodshed and revolution wherever it had been tried without ever proving successful and India could not get away from its consequences if it could be befooled to attempt it."

The words in quotation I quote from the "Times of India," page 20, column 6, last para, Nov. 7th, 1936.

I am sending the copy of this letter to the proper quarters, to enable them to reply effectively to the gross misrepresentation rather a libel on the Congress.—Yours, etc.,

C. C. PARIKH, B.A., LL.B.
Gujarstiwad, Dohad, Nov. 9.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I must admit I have not read without much surprise the list of the selected candidates adopted by Mr. Jinnah for the Muslim League.

The other day when I read Mr. Jinnah's speech to the young Bohras at Bombay, I thought like many others that we shortly going to have much better days; but now one cannot conceal what is in store for us. Mr. Jinnah should not have created so high a standard, if really he had not gathered good material.

We were quite content, left to ourselves, because we had upto now, let me tell Mr. Jinnah, made such choice, as had at least been able to represent the Bombay South Constituency with some pride. Mr. Jinnah himself has been our choice. Will Mr. Jinnah ask his own electors to be satisfied with Mr. Mohamed Ali Allabux or Mr. Mohamed Suleiman Cassum Mitha, by keeping his hand on his heart? If not, will Mr. Jinnah rise to the occasion and openly come forward, and tell us that he has failed, and we are free to do our duty?

Sir, it is with no object of flattering you that I wish to request you to stand for our constituency.

At present we think that there is a great need for independent persons much more than ever before, since, unfortunately, those whom we have kept out have taken hold of men like Mr. Jinnah. I assure you Khojas, Memons, and Bohras alike will not go by their communal leanings. The city and the Southern part is wide awake and they want and desire independent workers in the cause of the country.—Yours, etc.,

IKRAM ALI I. SYED.

"Vernacular"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The following extract from Pt. Jawaharlal's autobiography deserves mention:—

"One of the legends about India which our English rulers have persistently circulated all over the world is that India has several hundred languages....It is an extraordinary fact that very few Englishmen know even one moderately well, in spite of a lifelong residence in this country. They class the lot of these together and call them 'vernacular', the slave language (from the Latin verna, a home-born slave), and many of our people have, unknowingly, accepted this nomenclature.....The Englishmen seem to be wholly ignorant of the fact that Indian languages have high literary merit and extensive literatures."—Yours, etc.

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.
Bombay, Nov. 13.

A Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Would any of your readers kindly put me on to some literary and philatelic correspondence clubs, of reputation, in Great Britain, Europe, Africa, America and Japan.—Yours, etc.

G. P. MERCHANT.
"Moledina House" 144, Khoja Mohalla; Bombay No. 9.

Fireworks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We talk of silent zones and noisy zones. Hughes Road and Babulnath Road may be termed temperate zones in ordinary times. They are prohibited areas in which poor hawkers and others are forbidden to proclaim their wares by word of mouth. Some residents of Hughes, Babulnath and similar other localities revel in and fiddle away with their Fatakas, Fatakis and big and small fire-brands all the night through. There is no cessation and no intervals. If you could go to sleep under such monstrous outrage and obstruction well you may, but the Neroes care two straws if you don't.

Human nature in its fulness is necessarily human; without love it is inhuman, without sense it is more inhuman still. In the absence of discipline and self-control it is most inhuman and sordidly cruel. The Neroes on our side think but little of human courage rising to the height of human calamity within almost a hand's throw. Our nature, I suppose, we inherit from our parents but our humanity which we are now wilfully making inhuman, we owe to our education and culture. We are governed more by our well-limed silken purses than by sense, rhyme or rhythm. To let off fire-brands and fatakas in reckless and risky manner surely does not come under the category of education or culture. It is a blot on humanity and a sad commentary on our much vaunted education and bringing up. Those who indulge recklessly in fireworks think but little of the pains and penalties they inflict on little children who are frightened cut of their sleep and the weak and the age-old sleepless folks and those stricken with illness and maladies.—Yours, etc.

M. M. BANAJI.

Hughes Road,
Nov. 15.

"Typical Servant Of India"

BOMBAY TRIBUTES TO DEODHAR

Seva Sadan, The Soul Of His Activities Must Live, Says Mayor

Fervent appeals to ardently support the Seva Sadan—the soul of Mr. Deodhar's activities—were made by several speakers at the meeting held at the Servants of India Society Home on Tuesday to observe the first death anniversary of Mr. G. K. Deodhar

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, presided. Eloquent tributes to the memory of the patriot were paid by prominent citizens.

A LOYAL WILSONIAN

Dr. John MacKenzie observed that the late Mr. Deodhar was an old student of the Wilson College and was one of the most loyal of loyal Wilsonians. He had always looked upon Mr. Deodhar as one of the most typical products of the College.

The late Mr. Deodhar was always animated by the spirit of service. "There are men," continued Dr. MacKenzie, "who set out in life to make a name for themselves; there are men who set out to make money or to win fame. Mr. Deodhar sought none of these. His one consuming desire manifested in his manifold activities, was service to his fellowmen. He was a typical 'Servant of India.'"

NOT A DREAMER

Continuing Dr. MacKenzie said that Mr. Deodhar was not a dreamer. If he was a dreamer, he was of that type of men whose dreams came true. There was something about him that disarmed criticism and opposition. He had an extraordinary capacity for friendship, he made friends with no personal ends of any communities. He was concerned with no personal ends of any kind. The speaker regarded him with admiration and affection.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and Mr. D. G. Dalvi referred to Mr. Deodhar's work in the cause of social service.

"SERVICE" HIS MOTTO

Dr. (Mrs.) Malini Sukhthankar said that the motto of the late Mr Deodhar was "Service". He always diagnosed a problem correctly and knew the best way in which to solve it. The best way to give a start to the women's movement was by attacking one problem—women's economic independence. He started the Seva Sadan, which stood as a monument of his work in this direction. It was the duty of the people to see that the Seva Sadan was always kept going.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said that Mr. Deodhar served on a platform of service. He refused to believe that Mr. Deodhar's work had been appreciated except in that hall. This was because he worked on a platform which never drew much attention. The speaker was sure that Mr. Deodhar would be considered in the future as one of the national heroes.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale and Mr. Mashruvala also paid tributes to the memory of the late Mr. Deodhar.

The Mayor, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, recalled the varied public activities of the late Mr. Deodhar. The secret of his life was his silent but unfailing devotion to national service.

BARDOLI ECHO

The Seva Sadan was the soul of his activities. But co-operation, Depressed Classes famine and floods also claimed his attention. He had instituted a thoroughgoing enquiry into the Bardoli affair. He urged on the Government to yield to the demands of the ryots; he impressed on them that they could concede them with justice and toleration.

Mr. Deodhar believed in service where it was needed and rendered it as very few could hope to.

The Mayor said the Seva Sadan had altered the outlook of the women—even men—in the presidency. The people of the Bombay Presidency should remember that the Seva Sadan should live; it would be a disgrace if it was allowed to languish for monetary reasons.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting terminated.

NIZAM AND BERAR

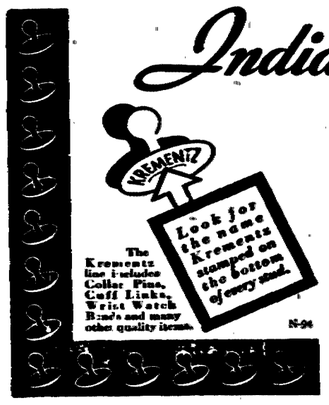
Nagpur Muslims Satisfied

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

A feeling of satisfaction prevails among local Muslims at the successful conclusion of the prolonged negotiations between the British Government and the Nizam relating to Berar.

The recognition of the Nizam's sovereignty over Berar is beyond doubt hailed as a victory for Hyderabad, and the appointment of the Nizam's Agent at Nagpur to represent his viewpoint in matters of common interest in Berar and Hyderabad is considered a valuable concession for which the British Government is being admired by all sections of Muslims.—A.P.

India's favourite stud



Expertly made . . . of 14 kt. rolled gold plate . . . Krementz Collar Studs wear indefinitely. They will not tarnish even in the most humid weather. Many different styles from which to choose, all guaranteed for a lifetime of service.

KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
GUARANTEED FOREVER

Player's MAGNUMS

3½ annas for 10 (WITH COUPON)

3 annas for 10

PL/132

Rs. 900/- in PRIZES!

LALIMLI KNITTING COMPETITION

2 1st prizes of Rs 100 each.
2 2nd prizes of Rs 75 each.
2 3rd prizes of Rs 50 each.
2 children's prizes of Rs 25 each.
20 extra prizes of Rs 10 each.

also A special prize of Rs 200 for the best RUG.

NO ENTRANCE FEE. SEND ANY GARMENT YOU LIKE, USING ONLY LALIMLI TREE BRAND KNITTING YARNS

CLOSING DATE 31st December, 1936

WOOL SAMPLES & FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM DEPT NO 16

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
ESTD. 1876.
CAWNPORE U.P.

Selling Representatives
Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Worthy Examples To Follow

(By Looker-on)

A recent Press statement announced that R. W. V. Robins had been appointed vice-Captain of the M.C.C. Team now touring Australia and Allen had further chosen Robins, Wyatt, Hammond and Leyland as his advisers in the selection of the Test Teams. It is worthy of note that 'Bob' Wyatt, a former Captain of England, has allowed himself, in a truly sporting spirit, to be superseded in the matter of vice-captaincy, as in the case of the captaincy of the M.C.C. Team. I am particularly referring to this point as it has a special significance in this country. Whenever the question of appointing a Captain arises, whether it be for the Quadrangular teams, the Test Teams of any other team of a representative character, the claims of seniority at once crops up. Even if a junior player appears to be the fittest man for the position he cannot be appointed because the senior players would then stand down from the play. Wyatt has set an excellent example for the Indian players to emulate.

ALLEN'S WISE ACTION

Allen has done a very wise thing in appointing the advisory committee for the selection of the Test Teams. It shows how keen he is to regain the mythical 'Ashes' from Australia. By seeking the advise of the best judges among his men, he has created a tremendous confidence in the ranks. There is no doubt that it will engender complete co-operation and fine team-spirit among the players. I need hardly say that this will go a great way towards their success. Just imagine how nicely the Indian team would have fared in England had the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram done a similar thing. Of course as a novice he sought advice—not from his experienced colleagues but from Brittain-Jones and E. H. D. Sewell with the result best known to the world at large.

M.C.C.'s DIFFICULTIES

Like the Indian team in England, the M.C.C. in Australia have to contend with several casualties in their ranks. This has undoubtedly weakened their compositions in the last two matches. It is hoped that the injured players will recover [illegible] their weight with the team when they play their first Test match at Brisbane on December 4. Despite their early successes which were mainly due to the inspiring leadership of Allen, the grand batting displays of 'Wally' Hammond who, by the way equalled Don Bradman's record of scoring four centuries in succession, and the fine team-work of the side, the tourists have not created much of an impression individually. Both in batting and bowling they seem to be lacking in the strength which helped Jardine to win the Ashes' in 1933. Of course, it is too early yet to pronounce any judgment. Chances are that with the progress of the tour the players may find their true forms and acquaint themselves in the manner expected of them by their selectors.

FOOTBALL SEASON

With the conclusion of the Hindusthan Cup Tournament, the official football season of Bombay came to a close. The season has been a very prolonged one—from the beginning of May to the second week of November! I concede that it is partly due to the communal riots. But largely it must be attributed to the increase in the number of tournaments especially in the Northern part of the city. In addition to the three tournaments conducted by the Indian Football League and the second division of the Harwood League run by the W.I.F.A Ltd. a new tournament was started this year by the latter, called the Junior Rovers. This brings the total number of tournaments in the North to five. Then there are the Nadkarni and Gossage Cups, besides the Harwood League, First Division, and the Rovers, played at the Cooperage. Nine tournaments in all for a big city like Bombay are not at all too many. In fact they are necessary for the improvement of civilian football in Bombay. But considering the fact that there are very few well-established civilian clubs in Bombay the number appears to be a bit heavy for them. They cannot afford the money, men and time to compete in all of them.

ADJUSTMENT OF TIME

It therefore happens that the smaller clubs enter in one of the other of these tournaments and take the assistance of those players who play generally for their office clubs. Or it may be said that these players play for their office and private clubs at the same time. Whatever it may be, the fact remains that many of the civilian players play in two tournaments run by the W.I.F.A. and the I.F.L. simultaneously for two different clubs. This leads to a confusion in the arrangement of fixtures and dates have to be altered and matches postponed again and again. I believe that a little adjustment in the time of the various tournaments would save this trouble and avoidable delay in future. I hope the authorities will do so before the next season comes on.

REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS

I understand that a Sub-Committee has been appointed by the W.I.F.A. to go into the question of the registration of players. I quite agree that all the players playing in the various tournaments should be registered. And no player should be allowed to change his club during the season without the specific permission of the Association concerned. To my mind a player should be granted transfers if he wishes to change his club at the beginning of each tournament. He should not be allowed to transfer during the League Season, except under extraordinary circumstances. As for a player playing for two different clubs simultaneously one under the W.I.F.A. and the other under the I.F.L.—I do not think it is advisible at the present stage of development of civilian or Indian football in Bombay to restrict a player to one club only. As both the associations keep a registration of their own no confusion is possible. In the interest of civilian football I trust the liberty of the players should not unduly restricted so as to prevent or bar its natural growth.

M. C. C.'s FIRST DEFEAT

SYDNEY: Nov. 17.

New South Wales won their four-day match against the M. C. C. by 135 runs, the M. C. C. second innings being terminated for 311.

The M C C. had scored 237 for 4 by tea-time. After resumption the remaining players were dismissed for 74 runs.

This is the M C C.'s first defeat of the present Australian tour.

Score:

M. C. C. 2nd Innings.

Worthington b O'Reilly	....	28
Barnett run out	.....	35
Sims c Chipperfield, b Mudge	.....	9
Hammond st. Oldfield, b White		91
Leyland b White	.....	79
Ames, b Mudge	.....	20
Fag l.b.w. (N) b O'Reilly	....	17
Hardstaff l.b.w. b O'Reilly	....	20
Fishlock l.b.w. b O'Reilly	....	3
Allen l.b.w. b O'Reilly	.....	3
Copson, not out	.....	0
Extras	.....	6
Total	.....	311

Stormy Sequel To Cricket Match

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 14.

The cricket match between Freelancers and Sind XI which started this morning had a stormy sequel. At 11-15 a.m. a 30-mile per hour gale swept over the field raising clouds of dust all over the place. When Amarnath and Wazir Ali were batting the dust storm became so severe that after a hasty consultation it was decided to call off the play. Disappointed at the unexpected development, nearly 1000 spectators rushed to the field standing in solid phalanx on the pavilion and demanded that the play should be resumed or that the entrance fee be refunded while others insisted on seeing Amarnath and Wazir Ali who coming out on the balcony assured they would resume the play after lunch. Finding the crowd still restive and trying to rush the police cordon, some Muslim leaders appeared on the balcony appealed to the crowd to be quiet and being reassured that play would be resumed the crowd melted off.

If the dust storm persists the chances are that the match will be abandoned.

From "Grihdaha", Barua and Jamuna to be released at the Roxy

BOMBAY TEAM'S VICTORY AT POONA

Taking advantage of the Diwali holidays, the Bombay Wellington Cricket Club played a match against K. Vazifdar's XI on the Poona Parsi Gymkhana ground on Saturday and Sunday last.

The Wellington Cricket Club won the toss and elected to bat. A fine innings of 61 by J. Watcha who played forceful cricket hitting 8 fours and 3 sixers and K S. Bharucha who made 30 enabled the visitors to compile 126 and in the 2nd innings they made 131 runs. Their opponents made 140 in the first innings and in the second innings 65 runs.

The Wellington Cricket Club thus won by 53 runs.

In K. Vazifdar's XI B. Irani and S. A. Jali gave good performances in batting, scoring 61 and 29 runs respectively. Mr. J. E. Sorendewalla and K. S. Bharucha bowled very well in the second innings.

Inter-Provincial Teams

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

The Imperial Airmail Service which left here on the 11th and which was due at London on the 16th has been delayed and is expected to arrive there to-day one day late.

The following players are selected to represent in the Inter-Provincial Fixture against the Jamnagar State at Ahmedabad to play on December 4th, 5th and 6th: Ghulammohd (Captain), J. Naoomal, M. A. Gopaldas, Deepchand, S. M. Palsetia Mohd. Ibrahim, Abbaskhan, M. J. Mobed, Daudkhan, Ramchand Odhavji, B. S. Ambep, D. J. Mobed, W. Mascarenhas and Zakaullah.

The Diwali holidays during which city experienced tempestuous weather were marred.

There were as many as thirteen fires, both big and small, resulting in not inconsideratable damage but no loss of life in City. Fire-brigades was kept busy throughout.

S. INDIA SOLID FOR "OFFICES"?

Prominent Congressmen Elected Delegates For Faizpur

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

The election of delegates to the Faizpur Congress from Tamil Nad and Andhra is now being conducted. 14 seats from the City 50 persons contested. There was heavy polling. The counting of votes which commenced yesterday morning was concluded early this morning. The 14 elected persons include two ladies and two Muslims, prominent among them being, Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. Bashyam, Mrs. Lakshmipathi and Mrs. Jannem Shaffee Mahomed Davoodshah.

The results announced from other centres show that all leading Congressmen including members of the Assembly who contested were elected including Messrs. Nageshwararao, Muthuranga Mudaliar, Kumaraswami Raja, Avanasilingam Chetty, Prakasam, Ramdas Pantulu, Baktavatsalam, Narayandas Girdardas.

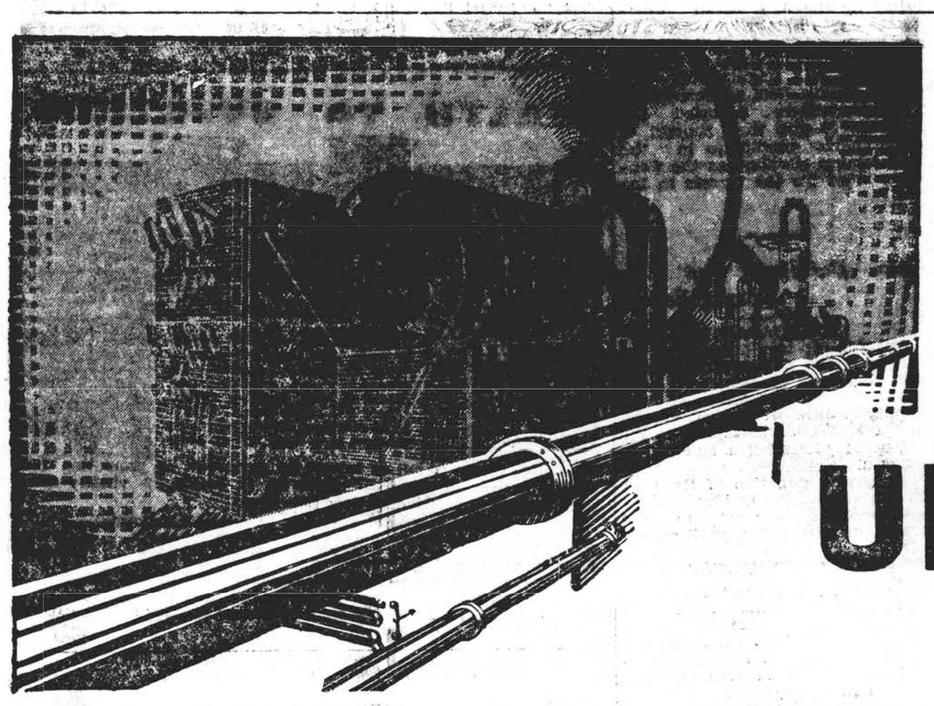
RAJAJI FOR CONGRESS 'GADI'.

The election so far indicates that the topical question is office acceptance, and if it comes up for consideration, South India would plump almost 'en bloc' in favour of it. It is understood that several delegates from districts have already proposed Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's name for the presidentship of the Congress.

SATYAMURTHI FOR BOMBAY

Mr. Satyamurthi is leaving for Bombay to-morrow on private business. While there, he will meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and discuss with him the question of setting up Harijan and Muslim candidates on Congress tickets to the provincial legislature.

It is likely that Mr. Satyamurthi will proceed to Wardha to meet Gandhiji and discuss with him the question of Harijan seats.—A. P.



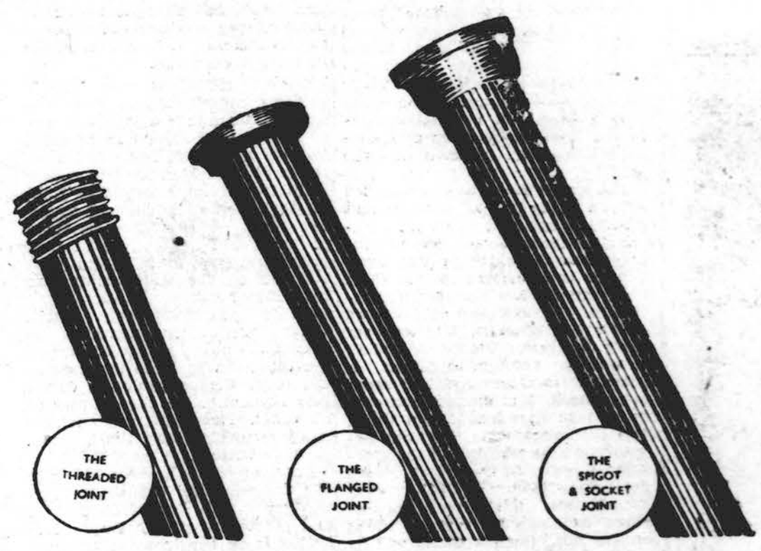
1,100 FEET UNDERGROUND

The dewatering of mines is a complex problem which may be simplified by the use of

CAST IRON PIPES

They successfully resist the destructive action of sumo water and are fast becoming the accepted standard for mine drainage as they have been for underground water mains in the world's largest cities for the past two and a half centuries.

The history of Cast Iron Pipes is one of satisfactory service, full of instances of unusual problems solved If you have any unusual conditions of service where all other kinds of pipes have failed, Cast Iron Pipes are the solution.



The BENGAL IRON CO., LTD

4, LYONS RANGE, CALCUTTA.

Agents: ORMERODS (INDIA), LTD., BOMBAY.

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 3. Weekly details 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V. P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date and time of birth. Catalogue free

HANUMAN JOTHISHA ASHRAMAM
TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand.

K-15

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

TULA

The perfume you will be delighted to be remembered by

A. V. R. A. Adycappa Chetty

Near Crawford Market
BOMBAY.

No Need For More Non-Indian Companies In India

Protection For Indian Insurance

Committee Urges Strict Govt. Control And Deposit Regulations

The Indian Insurance Legislation Committee, which had been to New Delhi to place their views before the Law Member, on the Amending Bill to the existing Act on Insurance, seems to have succeeded a great deal in convincing the Government about the soundness of their proposals.

The members of the Committee, who stayed in New Delhi for a number of days, when their suggestions as well as that of the Special Officer Mr. Susil Sen were examined returned to Bombay on Sunday.

The members are satisfied with the success of their mission. They are confident that many of their suggestions will find a place in the Bill that is to be drafted.

Proposals For Protection

The following is the Report of the Committee in connection with the forthcoming Legislation:—

The Committee were appointed at a meeting of Indian insurance representatives held in Bombay on the 31st day of May 1936.

The Committee held forty meetings at which they considered the different aspects of Insurance legislation and came to certain conclusions thereon which are embodied in the draft bill.

It will be pertinent to point out that the existing Law on insurance was largely based on English Law. The conditions, however, prevailing in Great Britain were entirely different from those prevailing in India. The business of Insurance in British India was then and is even now in its infancy. Besides, the majority of the people of India are illiterate and a still larger majority ignorant of the English language in which the Government Blue Books are published, and not in a position to protect themselves. In India, therefore, the Insurance Law in the interests of the Policy holders, should have provisions more stringent than those embodied in English Law. It is also necessary to establish in India a separate Government department of Insurance. The Committee have accordingly provided in the draft Bill for such a department. The Committee do not entirely endorse the opinion held in certain quarters that the best protection of a policy holder will be found in the publicity which will be given to the insuring Company's position as a result of the obligation being imposed upon it to make the statutory returns. The Committee feel that a measure of Government control is much more necessary and is essential in a country like India than in Canada, U.S.A., Japan and other countries., Government supervision in such countries has not interfered with the development and growth of indigenous Insurance business and there is no likelihood in India of the business of sound and stable campanies being interfered with by such a supervision.

GOVT. CONTROL

In the course of discussions at the meetings of the Committee, the Committee had before them Insurance Legislative enactments existing in almost all parts of the World and they have freely referred to these enactments. Their recommendations, however, are largely based on experience gathered from the working of Insurance Companies in India and the existing exigencies of the case.

The Committee are convinced that a measure of Government control is necessary over all Companies, whether corporate or incorporate, carrying on the business of Insurance in British India and they have, therefore, recommended a system of licensing which makes it obligatory for every Insurance Company, Indian as well as Foreign, to obtain a license from Government in order to enable it to commence and carry on insurance business in India. The Committee also feel that power should be reserved to the Governor-General in Council to refuse the license to any company even though such a Company is prepared to abide by the provisions of this Act. Such a power will be useful in preventing a company of a country which does not permit an Indian Company to do Insurance business in that country from obtaining the license. Such a power may also be exercised against a Company which carries on business in a manner detrimental to the interests of the insuring public as well as other Insurance companies. The Committee are of the opinion that it would not be possible to exercise proper control over companies unless a proper licensing system is introduced.

SUBSTANTIAL DEPOSITS

The Committee are also of the opinion that the proposed legislation should make provision for insisting upon deposits being taken from every Company, foreign as well as Indian, in respect of each class of business carried on by it, as at present practically only Indian Life Insurance Companies are required to make a deposit to the maximum of Rs. 2 Lacs, the minimum deposit being only Rs. 25,000. The Committee have, therefore, provided in the draft Bill that substantial deposits should be taken before the license is issued from every company, foreign as well as Indian, carrying on business of any class of Insurance. This provision will in their opinion, prevent mushroom non-Indian as well as Indian Companies from carrying on the business of insurance in India in a manner detrimental to the best interests of India.

The Committee have provided in the draft Bill that a non-Indian Company should deposit a larger sum than is required of an Indian Company in respect of each class of Insurance business other than Life. In the opinion of the Committee this differentiation and distinction is necessary in view of the fact that Indian Companies have got their capital in India. It might also give a little protection to indigenous Indian Insurance Companies from the inroads of some foreign Companies. Provision on similar lines is existing in several countries including British Colonies and Indian Companies as well as British Companies carrying on or intending to carry on business of insurance in such countries are required to pay higher deposits in such countries. The Committee are not unaware of the view expressed that such differentiation may invite retaliatory steps in foreign countries against Indian companies. The Committee have carefully examined this position and feel that there is no likelihood of any increase in deposits required from Indian Companies in foreign countries.

The Committee are also strongly of the opinion that so far as non-Indian Insurance companies are concerned they should be required to keep in British India sufficient assets by way of reserve to enable them to meet all outstanding risks in respect of each class of insurance business carried on by them in India and a provision in that behalf has been made in the draft bill. Indian companies doing Fire insurance business in the U.S.A. have to maintain such assets. These assets will safeguard the interests of Indian policy holders in the case of War or in the case of a foreign Company being taken into liquidation in the country of its origin for reasons not necessarily connected with the business of underwriting.

Provision has also been made in the draft Bill for the registration of Agents and Insurance brokers and prevention of rebating. Rebating is on the increase and unless it is immediately curbed it will undermine the financial position of insurance companies. The registration of brokers is necessary for the purpose.

The Committee have carefully considered the question of giving due representation to Policyholders in the management of a proprietary life insurance Company.

PROTECTION FOR INDIAN COMPANIES

Before this part is concluded, there is one very important and vital question to which a reference must be made. This Committee is strongly of the opinion that Indian Insurance Companies require effective protection, and provision shoud be introduced in the proposed insurance Bill to ensure such protection. The said provisions have not been put in the draft Bill so far but a Chapter under the heading of protection requires to be added.

After the War, other foreign companies began to enter the Indian field. A group of Javanese companies came soon after the War. American companies came thereafter. A group of French companies also entered India and thereafter German and Italian companies also followed them into the Indian market. All these later arrivals came into India without any kind of local influence. Their only chance was in offering enhanced commissions. It must be mentioned that so far as some of the well established foreign companies were concerned, they had a tied-up business which these new foreign companies could not disturb. They, therefore, attacked the connections which Indian Insurance Companies were able to form. The natural consequence of this invasion was that valuable brokers and agents of Indian Companies, controlling substantial portfolios of premium, were offered by these companies excessive terms. These companies directly as well as through the newly engaged brokers approached the clients of Indian companies with offers of very high rebates, which compelled the Indian companies to offer competitive terms to brokers to retain their business. This naturally resulted in higher costs of acquisition. The Committee are satisfied that the high acquisition costs which prevail in India to-day leave in many cases no margin of profit to companies doing fire and general business. This view is also shared by the Tariff Associations in India whose membership consists of Tariff companies operating in the Bombay territory which include almost all British, Indian and Continental companies.

The Javanese companies after a few years' working retired quietly. The French companies also after a couple of years' working withdrew from India. One leading German Insurance company has similarly retired quite recently. Although these companies have gone out of business in India, there can be no doubt that they have done infinite harm to the insurance business in India in general, and to the Indian Insurance Companies in particular.

The Indian Companies can only grow and expand if the Government can give effective protection to them. In the first place non-Indian companies should be prevented from coming to India for quite a number of years. The business available in India is necessarily small and limited. The Committee, therefore, feel that for twenty years at least no new non-Indian Company should be given the license to do Insurance business in India. This provision should be made applicable to Companies doing life as well as general business. There are already a large number of Indian Life companies in existence, sufficient for the needs of Indians. The new requirements under this Bill will necessarily control the number of new Indian companies in near future. The smaller Indian companies which will have to find the amount of increased deposits, should also be allowed to have time to consolidate and progress. This can only be done by withholding the issue of licenses to any new non-Indian companies for a period of at least twenty years.

In Japan and Italy it is very difficult, if not impossible, for Indian companies to get admission.

The Committee believe that as regard Indian General Insurance Companies, tangible assistance should be given to them. The conditions in India are entirely different from those in other parts of the world. Effective protection should, therefore, be given to Indian General Companies. This can take many forms, and we suggest the following:—

(i) All insurance controlled by the Government should be placed with Indian Insurance companies.

(ii) The Government should require all Municipalities, Local Boards, Port Trusts, Improvement Trusts and other quasi-Government bodies and institutions receiving Government aid to insure all their properties with Indian Insurance Companies.

(iii) All industries which have received protection from Government in the shape of direct bounty or by Tariff should be required to place their insurance business with Indian Insurance Companies. This suggestion is in harmony with the following view expressed by the Tariff Board in their report in 1932. Unless the policy of protection results in the development not merely of the industries to which protection is granted, but also of subsidiary industries, it will have failed to achieve its full purpose.

(iv) All foreign insurance companies doing business in India should be asked to effect reinsurances with Indian insurance companies.

(v) An additional stamp duty on policies issued by non-Indian Companies should be imposed.

The Committee also suggest direct protection in the shape of compulsory reinsurance with Indian Companies of a certain percentage of all policies issued by non-Indian companies in India. Such a system of compulsory reinsurances is prevalent in some countries including the Irish Free State.

The Committee are emphatically of the opinion that for the very existence of Indian General Insurance Companies protection on the lines suggested here, is absolutely necessary. Unless definite provision is made for such protection, in the proposed insurance Bill, there is no likelihood of the development of General Insurance business on National lines.

The report has been signed by Messrs. R.J. Duff (Chairman), H.E. Jones, K. Santanam, K. S. R. Iyer, Jivandas P. Dutia and J. C. Setalvad and K. C. Desai, (Hon. Secretaries).

KISAN STOPS JAWAHAR'S CAR

Prostrates Before Vehicle Demanding Assurance For Peasants

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru reached Wardha last evening after a brief tour of Chattisgarh District in the course of which he addressed four well-attended meetings and exhorted the people to vote for Congress candidates in the elections to the Provincial Assembly.

An incident occurred when the Pandit was proceeding by car to Mungeli. One Gajadhar Sahu prostrated himself on the road in front of Pandit Nehru's car which had to be stopped. Sahu wanted an assurance from Pandit Nehru that peasants alone would be sent to the Provincial Assembly as Congress nominees since the Congress professed to work for the betterment of Kisans of the country.

Despite persuasion Sahu did not move and remained on the road, whereupon Pandit Nehru got down from his car and expressed resentment at Sahu's behaviour. Then Sahu was forcibly removed from the road by some Congress workers who were accompanying Pandit Nehru.

Thereafter the Pandit resumed his journey.—A.P.

Talegaon Peasants Approve Kisan Manifesto

PIMPALGAON, (By Mail).

A mammoth meeting of peasants was held at Talegaon, Taluka Dindori, Dist. Nasik, on Thursday last, with Dr. Powar of Nandgaon in the chair. The meeting was addressed among others by Mahant Sitaramdas Sastri, Mr. Mokashi, Mr. M. R. Dalvi, Mr. G. H. Deshpande and Mr. Nimani.

Mr. Dalvi, in his speech, laid stress on the importance of establishing Kisan Unions on the lines of Trade Unions of workers, narrated the history of the A. I. Kisan Congress told how the workers got their grievances redressed through their unions and how it is imperative for the Kisans to follow the example set by the workers and exhorted the Kisans to join the Kisan Congress. He read the Kisan Manifesto published by the A. I. Kisan Committee on the 21st of August, 1936 and requested the audience to give its unanimous approval to it. The manifesto was unanimously approved amidst loud acclamations.

Other speakers exhorted the audience to give their support to the Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections as the Congress stood for the masses in India.

New Building For Prayag Samiti

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Opening the new building of the Prayag Sangit Samity last evening the Maharaja of Benares congratulated the authorities of the Samity to have brought the growth of the institution so rapidly to the extent of possessing a building of its own.

He gave a donation of Rs. 1,001 to the Samity, besides many medals and decorations to the artists of music.—United Press

"WONDERFUL GOD-MAN"

Chinese Scholar's Tribute To Sri Ramakrishna

SANTINIKETAN, Nov. 16.

In the course of a statement to the "United Press", Prof. Tan Yun Shan, the eminent Chinese scholar at present living in Santiniketan, who has been specially authorised by the Sino-Indian Culture Society to represent China at the Ramakrishna Centenary celebrations including the Parliament of Religions which is proposed to be convened at Calcutta in February next:—

"Sri Ramakrishna was one of Modern India's greatest sons whose life a consummate expression of her inexhaustible spiritual possibilities. I offer with the millions of his admirers my tribute of deep respect to the memory of that wonderful God-man who practised and preached the great ideal of religious synthesis and the inner unity of mankind. The incomparable rhapsodies of his spiritual experience may well make an epic of the dynamic philosophy of life.

"The crisis through which the world is passing to-day and the yet darker days that are ahead, make it all the more necessary at the present moment to reiterate the message of harmony and oneness in the truth of which Sri Ramakrishna lived and had his being, and which was so eloquently proclaimed to the world by his worthy disciple, the great Swami Vivekananda.

"To-day as I remember Sri Ramakrishna, my mind flits across a distance of more than two thousand years when Confucius in China and Buddha in India preached a similar message for the well-being of humanity. The destiny of man has passed through so many changes since then; but its renewal into the creation for him of a happier social order based on universal peace and equality is yet to come; and it will come only when the teachings of these truest servants of humanity are understood and followed by every country in the world.—United Press.

The annual General Meeting of the Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association will be held on Wednesday, at 6 p.m. at the Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut, to adopt the Annual Report and the Accounts for the year 1935-36, and to elect Office bearers for the year 1936-37.

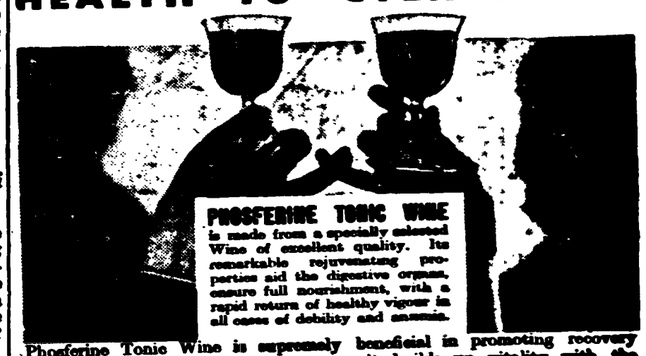
MINIATURE TALKIES PRESENTED BY LISTERINE

BUY A TUBE TODAY

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans quicker, better and far more thoroughly. It works wonders even with off-colour teeth. Stains and discolourations yield to it with surprising speed. It firms the gums, refreshes and invigorates. Try Listerine Tooth Paste for the next 30 days. Three sizes: Large, Double-size and Small.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

HEALTH TO EVERYBODY!



Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

A Most Delightful Beverage. Grateful and Comforting.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

Sold by Wine Merchants, Licensed Chemists and Stores

Guaranteed by Proprietors of Phosferine.

Agents: Symonds & Co., P.O. Box 952, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Take Keen Interest In Indian Affairs

Mr. Boyle On Duty Of Europeans To Play Their Part In Reforms

"Every man in the street in England naturally takes a keen interest in what is taking place in Parliament," said Mr. J. D. Boyle, M.L.C., President of the European Association, at a gathering of Europeans at Green's Hotel on Monday night.

"That is what we are asking you to do here," he said and went on to point out how important it was that all Europeans should take an interest in such matters in this country.

Mr. Boyle felt that there had been a distinct improvement in the political consciousness of the European community and the enrolment this year of 222 new members might be taken as an indication of this.

"On the last occasion on which we met here I told you that we intended to approach firms and ask them without committing themselves, whether they would be prepared to allow if necessity arose, certain members of their staff to take a seat in the legislatures of the future. This was done in order to avoid the possibility of our being unable to fill the seats in the event of an emergency, and also because we intend by means of informal meetings and circulation of pamphlets to educate these potential members of legislatures, so that when they took their seats they would be fully conversant with the matters likely to be discussed in the House.

A Good Idea

"I may say that we were told on all sides that this was a good idea but that it would remain an idea. We have fought a hard battle, but I think that it may be of some satisfaction to you to know that, within the last six weeks, 14 firms of this town have sent in the lists that we require, three others have referred the matter to their directorate, and a number of firms pointed out that they would be unable to allow anybody to go owing to the fact that they have a very small staff. This I think is a very clear indication of the appreciation by commercial interests of the vital necessity of using the representation which we have been given under the Government of India Act 1935.

"So far I have only referred to what has been done or is being done with particular reference to the interests of our community only. I should like to make a brief reference to the attitude which not only the elected representatives in the Legislatures will have to adopt, but also Europeans individually and as a community.

The European Group in the Council realised very clearly more than a year ago the necessity, if they were to play their part properly, for taking an interest in all subjects which affect the welfare of the Presidency, quite apart from whether they immediately interested the European community or not. I think that all sides of the present Council will agree that this interest has been clearly demonstrated and that the Group have played a useful and efficient part in the discussions on such subjects as social welfare and education.

Goodwill Of Parties.

"This attitude, which may be summed up as the appreciation of our Indian citizenship, will be of even more vital importance in the future. In the Councils it will be necessary to co-operate with any party anxious to work the constitution and to co-operate with them in ensuring that for instance adequate finance is available for the new Government and that important measures for the advancement of rural interests are maintained. By such means shall we secure the goodwill of other parties in the Council.

"I can only remind you that it is upon goodwill that the whole of the Constitution depends. While the lime-light may be played on the Legislatures, it is of greater importance that every European in the country should also play his part. We are for the most part resident in India for a very large part of our lives, and we must regard the internal interests of India as of primary importance. By such an attitude alone can we ensure an honoured place for ourselves in this country and, what is of greater importance still the happy and constitutional development of the country in which we are living."

After this political interlude, the "party" side of the evening was taken, and members and visitors enjoyed dancing and cabaret.

MURDER ON HIGH SCALE

"War Won't Bring Peace", Verdict Of Interesting Debate

"War will establish peace" was the subject of an interesting and eloquent debate held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, with Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, in the Chair.

Mr. Stanley Jepson in moving the proposition said that he was not in favour of War. He abhorred war. Having been through two wars himself, he knew of the horrors, the brutality, the bestility and soul-sickeningness of war. After dealing in detail about the history of wars, he said that nature insisted on the survival of the fittest in order to ensure a healthy race. It was essential to face facts instead of being merely idealist.

Realism was the one thing which was needed more than anything else. The armament race had been going on with full speed. Weak nations which trusted strong neighbours had been betrayed. Nations talked of disarmaments. The situation to-day, despite what the idealists might say was fraught with all the possibilities of war. It appeared that the demon of war was one of the ills that mankind was heir to, just like sickness and disease, poverty and private sorrow. Just as good could only be understood in contrast with its opposite, evil, peace could not be imagined in the scheme of nature, except in contrast with war or annihilation.

"MURDER ON HIGH SCALE."

Mr. Joachim Alva opposed the proposition and said that the peace that was being talked about was a mere mockery. The peace that could be achieved after a bloody war could never be stable. The masses did not want war; the mothers of the nations were not in favour of war and the youth were against war. Then who was that for war? He thought that war was murder on a high scale. Peace after "authorised" murders of the innocents was not what the world wanted.

Several others spoke, some in favour and others against the proposition. Dr. Maurice Lacerson of Geneva, Messrs. S. Jaffri, B. J. Mistry, Shanbaug and Miss Mehta eloquently brought out sound and cogent arguments in favour of the view that they supported.

NEED FOR PEACE MACHINERY.

Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice, in his closing remarks congratulated the speakers on the intelligent and eloquent debate. He said that there were two kinds of wars, one of the aggressive type and the other the defensive war. If a nation was attacked by any outside nation, that nation was bound to defend herself. He agreed that an aggressive war was an international crime. But where was the machinery to bring to book the offender. Till there was an International Police Force to put down such an aggressor, it was no use talking of it. Of course there were other methods of bringing to book the offender like economic boycott etc. The Chief Justice thought that preparation to face a war was the best method to maintain peace.

The proposition was put to vote and lost.

Miss Aloo Dastur proposed a vote of thanks to Sir John Beaumont, Mr. Stanley Jepson and the other speakers, which was carried amidst acclamation.

DEMAND FOR JOINT ELECTORATES

Oudh Women's Conference President's Plea

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

A strong plea for joint electorates for women for local bodies and legislatures was made by Lady Kailash Srivastava while presiding over the Oudh Women's Constituent Conference which opened this evening at Kaiserbagh Baradari Hall, Lucknow.

The coming elections, she said, were a most intriguing thing before women. While making the best use of a bad job, women should take the first opportunity to emphasise that they would agitate for their rights. They would fight for joint electorate, for more representation, full responsible Government and equal status in the comity of nations.

Referring to the local bodies she said they were the exact places where women should begin the experiment of joint electorates. She, however, urged for reservation of seats "for such time till men were able to forget their prejudices against women as women and treat them as colleagues."—United Press.

GERMANY AND COLONIES

(Continued from page 6)

cording to general opinion, is not going to be the end of the struggle. Already to a great extent, the citadel of opposition to the insurgents is Barcelona. There are estimates of fresh complications bound with prospects of the establishment of a Catalonian centre as a main base of check and resistance to the insurgents, and having Russian sympathy and with keen German-Italian opposition to it. It is wondered whether General Franco on his own resources will be able to control one section and carry a struggle against the other. For Britain, the position is complicated by apprehension of a radical change in Spain involved in the assertion of Madrid and Barcelona leading to a non-docile Spain on one side, and on the other, stand of factors implying addition of advantages of great value, touching the Mediterranean, to Italy with insurgent success. The Spanish struggle might well see important developments of far-reaching significance

Carol In Prague

The visit of the King of Roumania last week to Prague has found a wide echo. The cross-currents at play in relation to the European situation, in which Central and South-Eastern European affairs occupy a prominent position, and estimates and certain speculations about the Little Entente, have considerably contributed to an extended interest in the visit of the Roumanian King to the Czechoslovakian capital. It is not regarded as an accident that the Roumanian King's visit to Prague, coincided with the day of Czechoslovakian anniversary and that the visit to the country in stages extended to all the provinces, Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia and Sub-Carpathian Russia. The King of Roumania who was accompanied by the Crown Prince Michael and the Foreign Minister Antonescu received in Prague a very warm reception and the exchange of addresses between President Benesh and King Carol in the historic Rudolph Gallery of the Prague Castle was marked by very close cordiality. During the stay of the Roumanian King in Prague, important conversations were held in which also the Foreign Ministers of Roumania and Czechoslovakia participated. It is generally held that the Prague visit of King Carol is a demonstration and underlining of the intention of keeping well to the idea of closer co-operation and consolidation of the Little Entente. It is indicated that discussions in Prague also dealt with the idea of extending contacts between the States of the Little Entente and the Rome Protocol and understanding with Germany, consistent with the interests of a sound Central European settlement. Some surprise has been caused by the absence of mention to France in the communique relating to the discussions in Prague. The *Manchester Guardian's* Geneva correspondent is inclined to connect this reserve of the time with certain French apathy in ways allowed or enabled to be determined by Britain. The dominant factor emphasized by the Prague visit of the Roumanian King is the keenness of the Little Entente States to look more closely to themselves for development and security and to further the scope of definite regional pacts implying, for the while at any rate, if not a detachment, at least avoidance of exaggerated dependence on the League.

Jugoslavia And Turkey

The journey of the Jugoslavian Premier Dr. Stojadinovich newly to Ankara is seen as being very much in a line with that of King Carol to Prague, namely, affirming the course of a regional pact, in this case, the Balkan Entente. This carries with it an increased value or weight, since two members of the Balkan Entente, Jugoslavia and Roumania, are at the same me members of the Little Entente. The visit of the Jugoslavian Premier to the Turkish capital is, as such, well welcomed in Prague and Bucharest as strengthening simultaneously the conception of closer understanding between the Balkan Entente and the Little Entente. At a meeting in Ankara in honour of Dr. Stojadinovich, the Turkish Premier, General Ismet Inonu, spoke enthusiastically of the Balkan Entente and emphasized the necessity and value of regional pacts. The Jugoslavian Premier in an interview to a leading Roumanian daily referred to Jugoslavia, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and Turkey as a "firm chain in the development of Balkans and Central Europe." The care to the idea of the Balkan Entente is also reflected in the departure this week of the Chief of the Turkish General Staff, Marshall Fevzi Tscharmak, to the Roumanian capital.

A GIFT OF RARE BEAUTY

The revolutionary Parker Vacumatic—first-choice with all who are used to the finest!

GIVE this princely gift even to your most discriminating friend, and you flatter him! The world-famous Parker Vacumatic is a thrilling example of craftsmanship and beauty combined—a rare blending of the arts and crafts. You can bestow no finer writing gift!

And you can offer no more *modern* gift than this mechanically perfect Treasure! It has all the features inventors have long sought to include in sacless pens—but none of the faults which make so many sacless pens failures. Governments all over the world have recognised Parker genius by granting exclusive patents for the exclusive features of the Parker Vacumatic.

Without increase in size, the Vacumatic holds 102% more ink. Its *scratch-proof* point of gold and platinum writes two ways—without adjustment. You can see when to refill, for the ink level clearly shows through the pen's shimmering iridescence. Here is perfection, and *value*, not only at the pen counter but for years to come!

So do the right thing and choose the Parker Vacumatic. Craftsmen make it . . . millions who appreciate craftsmanship acclaim it! Quality is built into every inch of the Vacumatic—and people of quality own it!

Stop at any good pen store and ask for the Parker Vacumatic. See it alongside other pens and compare its features. Buy the pen which you can prove to your own satisfaction is the best; we know that it will be the Parker Vacumatic.

Service throughout the world

Parker dealers all over the world are equipped to repair your Vacumatic Pen, should the need ever arise. This rapid service, assuring continued excellence and lifelong satisfaction, is another reason for Parker leadership.

Parker VACUMATIC

PRICES: Rs. 33; 25; 16-8. At All Better Dealers. Factory Sales Representatives:— DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, BOMBAY.

SECRECY OVER IRVINE REPORT

Viceroy As "Visitor" Passes Orders On Committee's Recommendations

BANGALORE, Nov. 16.

The Viceroy, in his capacity of Visitor to the Indian Institute of Science, it is learnt, passed an order on the report of the Quinquennial Reviewing Committee, presided over by Sir James Irvine.

At a meeting of the Governing Council of the Institute held today the Visitor's order was, it is understood, considered. Utmost secrecy is being maintained in regard to the contents of the order.

It is gathered that the Visitor has accepted the recommendations of the Committee in regard to the appointment of a Registrar to carry on the administrative work of the Institute, the enlargement of the powers of the Senate and the election of one member from the Senate to the Governing Council.

It is expected that the Visitor's order will be published soon.—United Press.

NO "MADHE SAHABA" AGITATION?

Sequel To Governor's Reply To Sunni Deputation

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

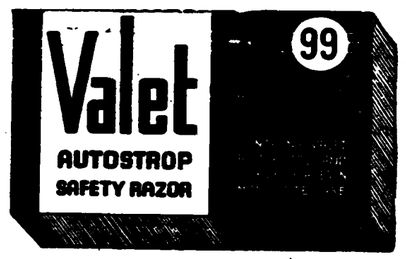
It is likely that the "Madhe Sahaba" agitation which during the last five months resulted in the arrest of over 200 "Red Shirt" Ahrar volunteers in Lucknow is soon going to cease as a result of the Governor's advice to the deputation of Sunni Muslims which waited on His Excellency on Saturday last.

The Governor's offer to release the Ahrar prisoners and remit their fines if the latter stop the agitation is regarded satisfactory in Muslim circles.

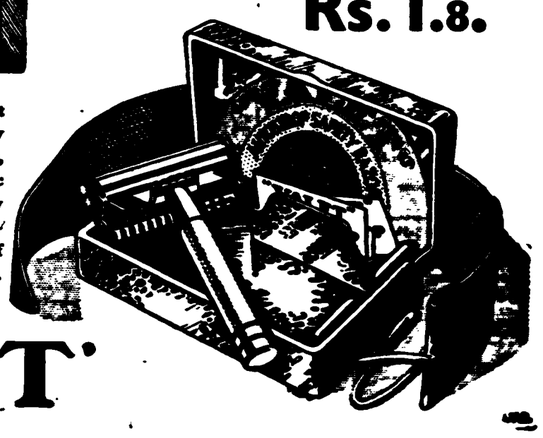
The Ahrar leaders are meeting to-night and an announcement in this connection is expected to-morrow.—United Press

Its medical properties EXSHAW COGNAC BRANDY are due to its age John Exshaw

Agents:—PHIPSON & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Delhi, Karachi, Rawalpindi.



The New '99' WITH MOULDED CASE Rs. 1.8.



Here is your old friend the '99' Set brought up-to-date. It consists of a new and improved Valet self-stropping razor, strop and three blades in a hygienic moulded case. At only Rs. 1.8, the New '99', which provides the simplest, quickest and most economical method of shaving, is better value than ever before.

'VALET'

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Bullion Upward And Commodities Firm

BOMBAY, Nov 17

On Tuesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FAIRLY STEADY

New York cotton was fairly steady on good trade support and local short covering influenced by better situation in the textile industry.

BULLION UPWARD

London gold and silver prices moved slightly upward.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat ruled firm on trade buying. Jute was quiet but rubber was strong.

SECURITIES UNDER SELLING PRESSURE

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentimene on good support. Giltedged securities came under some pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 17

Previous closing	11.74
To-day's opening	11.79
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	11.75
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 17

Previous closing	6.48
To-day's opening	6.53
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	6.54
Difference	+.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 17

The cotton market continued somewhat active to-day on fair good trade support and local short covering influenced by better situation in the textile industry and generally firm world cottn condition.

Operations at the start began at 11.79 for March i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade buying coupled with occasional short covering under the influence of which March steadily rose to 11.80 but the higher level checked demand and prices thereafter kept stationary.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.75 with a rise of 1 point for March delivery

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (.....) 11.85/11.85
January (11.58/11.58) 11.77/11.77
March (11.11.56) 11.80/11.78

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 17

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.51) 6.60
American January (6.50) 6.56
Egyptian November (11.72) 11.56
Egyptian January (10.84) 10.66

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 17

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 17

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£224 1/2 buyers £225 sellers. Weak) £231 1/2 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£20 5/8 buyers £20 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £21 1/8 buyers. No sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 1/4) £48 to £48 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 7/8 sellers) £18 9/16 sellers

Dunlop November (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning November (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/8 paid and value) 8 3/4 paid and value

Forward January (8 5/8 paid and value) 8 3/4 paid and value.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

Silver Kartak was quoted at Rs. 52-7 and gold Kartak at Rs. 35-3-0 at 6-0 p.m.

There was no business at night.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 17

Previous closing	4.89 1/32
To-day's opening	4.88 17/32
To-day's closing	4.88 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 17

Previous closing	4.86 15/16
To-day's opening	4.86 7/8
To-day's closing	4.88 11/16
Difference	.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 17

To-day's closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88 7/8 and then eased slightly to 4.88 13/16 on absence of any important demand with the rate otherwise continuing steady with small variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 11/16.

Franc opened at 105.15 and then improved to 105.13 but subsequently lacked support and further improvement was checked.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 17

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India and speculators bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 17 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/16d.	21 1/8d.
Forward	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 17

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-3 1/2) £7-2-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 17

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 17 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay (37.00) 36.95
Berlin in Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.84) 92.91
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.18 5/8. Prices improved on scattered outside support influenced by better foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 17

Liverpool wheat opened fairly steady on scattered buying but eventually lost ground on lack of support although the undertone kept very steady. December opened at 96 1/2 and March 92 3/4 but trading was small and unimportant with very little outside interest.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January 1937	5 4 3
Wheat May 1937	5 2 6
Linseed May 1937	7 2 9

Wheat and Linseed quiet but steady.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 16,

December	2.73—03
January	2.66+02
May	2.69+02
July	2.72+02

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 17 3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds and foreign bonds were easy. Markets otherwise were firm and fairly active. Mining shares were generally better. Rubber shares improved.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£118) £118

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8 £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £116

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-0) 19-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 3/8) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/4) dol 9 1/2

Musical Industries (23-3) 23-9

Princhin Johnson (54-0) 54-0

Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 44-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-0) 11-0

Woolsworth New Ford (162-6) 168-9

Realisation 1930 (£92 1/4) £93

Dunlop Rubber (35-9) 35-9

Unilever Ordinary (40-9) 41-9

Ford Motors (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

British American Tobacco (133-1 1/2) 132-6

Carreas A (£10) £10

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£173 1/8) £172 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2

Distillers (116-0) 117-0

Bredford Dyers (9-0) 9-7 1/2

British Celanese (9-3) 9-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6

Ordinary (57-9) 55-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (36-0) 36-0

Inter Nickels (£65) £66 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (11-0) 11-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 17 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£106) £99 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 1/4) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/2) £109 1/4 Ex Div

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £113 3/4 Ex Div

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £103 Ex Div

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 1/8) £113

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-6) 28-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-0) 39-0
Gula Kelampong (43-9) 43-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 39-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-9
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-9
Rio Tintos (£21 5/8) £23
East Rand Proprietors (77-0) 77-0
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16
Geduie New (£10 7/8) £10 7/8
New Modders (40-0) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 43-9
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (53-9) 53-9
Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Burma Oil (105-0) 105-0
Mexican Eagle (32-1 1/2) 32-0
Shell Transport (£117 1/2) £119 3/8
Royal Dutch (£44) £45

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 1/4) £60 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£33) £33 5/8
L N E R Defd (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
Southern Dutch (£26 3/8) £26 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £138
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 17

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 73 3/8) dol 74 5/8

Anaconda Copper (dol 49 3/8) dol 51 3/4

U S Steel Common (dol 74 3/4) dol 76 3/4

U S Steel Preference (C.. 149 1/2) unquoted.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 17.

	Rs. a .p.
Java ready	13 8 0
Nov-Dec. shipment	3 12 0
Jan-Mar. shipment	3 11 0
Kesar ready	12 11 6
Saraya ready	12 11 0
Spot Java	F.4.40

STOCK EXCHANGE BUYOANT

Several Advances Recorded

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 17

The Stock Exchange was buoyant nearly in all sections and several outstanding advances were recorded especially among Breweries, Miscellaneous, Industrials and Kaffirs—Westwits reaching new high level 262/6. Rubbers reflected strength in commodity which at 8 3/4 spot was highest since 1929.

Tin was easy in sympathy with east and then steadier following Mr. Runciman's statement in the Commons that the price inquiry was unnecessary. Copra was strong on continental buying.

Wall Street was firm.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Nov 17

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	18	13 0
Punjab January	16	14 0
American January	23	3 6

Tone steady but quiet.

Wheat January	28	15 0
Wheat July	36	8 9
Wheat November	28	3 0
Wheat December	28	7 0

Tone quiet owing to lower foreign advices.

Toria February	37	1 6
Toria November	38	3 6
Toria December	38	8 6
Gram January	21	8 3
Gram July	21	4 6
Gram November	20	11 0
Gram December	21	0 0
Cottonseeds January	16	8 0
Cottonseed March	16	11 0

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Coals Easier & Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Nov 17

Jutes remained unchanged and business was very meagre. Coals showed slight easier tendency due to profittaking but business was very small. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous although a fair volume of transactions were reported rates in almost all instances were easier. Towards close, however, good buying power was in evidence. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 104/4 small lot; three per cent loan 1941 105/5; three per cent Government paper 90/5; three and half per cent Government paper 100/15 ready; three and half per cent loan 1947-50 108 small lot:- four per cent loan 1960-70 116/1.

Banks: Reserve Bank 138/8

Railways: Burdwan Cutwa Railway 97/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 97/8 small lot.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 14/4, Cawnpore Textiles 2/13, Kesoram pref 127

Coals: Baraboni annas 2; Bengal Bhatdeo 1/6; Bokaro and Ramgur 14/10, East Indian 17/4 odd lot, Jainty Control 3/2, New Tetturya 3/4; South Karafpura 6; Talcher 2/3, Bengal 311, Bhalgora 2/7, Burrakur 15/4, Equitable 34/6, Seebpore 13/4 premium, Standard 33.

Jutes: Albion 215 small lots, Birla pref 122, Gourepore 599 ex div small lot, Howrah 52/13 ex div, Hukumchand 10/4, Kamarhatty 511, Kinnison 105, National 23/6, Anglo-India 402/8, Caledonian 417/8, Kelvin pref 162, Nuddea 43/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/2, Consolidated Tin 7/4 ex div, Indian Copper 3/12, Tavoy Tin 4/4, Bengal Chemical pref 16/14, Lister Antiseptic and Dressing Co 1928 ordy 101, Bengal Telephone ordy 21, Jubbulpore Elec 4/8, Rawalpindi electric 27/4, Dacca elec 21, small lot, Patna elec 18/8, Bengal Iron 7/15, Indian Iron and Steel 17/8, Indian Standard Wagon ordy 50/8, Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 4, Kumardhubi Engineering pref 92, Marshalls 3/2, Associated Hotel ordy 6/12, Associated Hotel pref 98 small lot, Calcutta Safe Deposit 1/7 prem, Indian Cables 9/11, Bengal paper ordy 106, Mysore paper 2/10 prem small lot, Midnapore zemindary 88/8.

Sugars: Cawnpore 34, Thamparan 23/8, Dyer Meakin Brewery 46, Murree Brewery 17, New India perf 100, Rasa 17/2, Rohtas 22/4, Samastipore 8/14, Rutsma Tea 10/8.

Rubbers: Lunas 2.15 cts, Klaung 1.14.

Debentures: Seven per cent 1919/32/45 Gohpur Tea 106, eight per cent New India Sugar First Mortgage 106, eight per cent New India Sugar 2nd Mortgage 102/8, three and onefourth per cent Rangoon Municipal 100/1, six per cent 1936/41/46 Kedarnath Jute 102/8 small lot—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 17.

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,185
Rape, Rai and Custardseeds	52
Gingellyseed	1,322
Poppyseed	50
Groundnuts	12,207
Castorseed	4342
Rice	6,445
Myrabollams	332
Cottonseed	2,928
Mowraseed	33
Gram	1,555
Joowar	55
Maize	4
Barley	1,926
Bajree	1,206
Indian Sugar	13,972 Tons.
Coal	1,577

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 17.

	Rs. a .p.
Castorseed May—	
Opening	36 7 6
Highest	36 12 6
Lowest	36 6 6
Closing	36 11 6
Groundnut Feb.—	
Opening	40 3 0
Highest	40 12 6
Lowest	40 1 0
Closing	40 11 0
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	19 12 6
Highest	19 15 9
Lowest	19 12 3
Closing	19 15 0

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, November 17.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Kidderpore of 3263 Reg. tons, Capt. J Sparkes, arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton and scrap iron.

James Finlay and Coy.'s s.s. Banffshire of 4048 Reg. tons, Capt. A W P Gibb, arrived from Mauritius in ballast.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, November 17.

F F Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. City of Oran of 4728 Reg. tons, Capt. A G Melville, sailed for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

James Finlay and Coy.'s s.s. Clan Macbean of 3071 Reg. tons, Capt A Campbell, sailed for Bhavnagar, Port Okha, Marmagao, Calicut and Cochin in ballast

LOADING

Bombay, November 17.

The following steamers entered for loading on 17-11-36:—

S.S. Hamburg Maru (O. S. K.) for China, Japan Ports via Penang.

S.S. Vichita (L. E.) for American Ports via Cocoanada, Colombo, Madras and Calcutta and Aden and Suez.

S.S. City of Christiania (K N and Co.) for Liverpool and Manchester via Karachi and Port Said.

S.S. Kota Agoeng (Vol. Bros) for Java Ports, American Ports via Colombo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, November 17.

2 Calcutta Maru 3214, Kobe 17-11, N. Y Kaisha.
3 Clan Macbean 3071, Cochin, 17-11, J. F & Co.
4 Mayebashi Maru 4321, Karachi, 18-11, N. Y. K.
8 Warfield, 3305, London, 23-11, N F. M M and Co.
9 Banffshire, 4048, N F, N F. J F and Co.
11 Strathmore 14144, London 21-11 M M and Co
16 City of Benares, 6720 Karachi, 23-11, K. N. & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 2899, Persian Gulf, 18-11, M M & Co.
4 Varela, 1926, Busrah, 19-11, M. M. & Co.
5 Oostcappelle, 348, Malabar Coast, 17-11, Merchant S N Co.
9 Lalita, 283, M.-Coast, 17-11, Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalamani, 2348, Rangoon, N F, Scindia S N Co.
C|R Jaladuta, 3089, Calcutta, 22-11, Scindia S N Co.
D and E Subadar, 3.97, Karachi, 18-11, T M and Co.
F Janaki 530, Karachi, 17-11, Malabar C S Co.
K Alavi, 2157, Jeddah, N F, T M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Nagpore, 23-11 M. M, & Co.
Viceroy of India, 23-11, P and O S N Coy.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.
City of Christiania, 19-11, Killick Nixon & Co.
Castalia, 25-11, Graham's Trdg. Coy.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Denmark Maru 20-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 1-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Koshin Maru, 10-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Corfu 13-11 P & O S N Co.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 27-11 O.S. Kaisha.

FROM GENOA.

Carnaro, 28-11, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM RANGOON.

Gharinda, 19-11 M. M. & Co.
Jalavihar 20-11, Scindia S. N. Co.
Homefield, 21-11, M. M. & Co.

FROM SABRA.

Kota Agoeng, 18-11, Volkart bros.
Bankura, 19-11, M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Ratenfels, 25-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Wichita 19-11 Lionel Edward.
Pres. Harrison, 26-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Islami 18-11 Turner Morrison and Co.
Gazana, 18-11, M M and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Sturmfels 19-11, Lionel Edward.
Barenfels, 28-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 23-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Ranchi, 26-12, P and O S N Coy.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Canterbury 23-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
Castalia, 2-12, Graham's Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12, Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 8-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR GENOA

Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Denmark Maru, 23-11, N Y Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana 27-11, P. & O. S. N. Coy.

FOR BASRA.

Barala 18-11 M.M. and Co.
Varela 19-11, M. M. & Co.
Ellora, 23-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.
Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jaladuta 17-11, Scindia S N Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Arabia,	14-11-36
S.S. City of Oran	14-11-36
S.S. Corfu	16-11-36
S.S. Varela	16-11-36
S.S. Subadra	16-11-36
S.S. Janaki	16-11-36
S.S. Lalita	16-11-36
S.S. Alavi	16-11-36
S.S. Parvati	16-11-36
S.S. Sonavati	16-11-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, November 17.

S.S. Strathamore for London:—27 bags gum karaya N Muljee and Co.; 8 bales cow nides Memmee Tanneries; 27 bales Persian lamb skins Grindley and Co.; 26 bales Persian lamb skins H A Aminoff.

S.S. Calcutta Maru for Kobe:—112 bales Indian raw cotton R Kanji and Co.; 100 bales Indian raw cotton S Karamsey and Co.; 300 bales Indian raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co.; 100 bales Indian raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Yokohama:—300 bales Indian cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Kobe, option Osaka:—100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—100 bales Indian cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 100 bales Indian cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co

S.S. City of Christiana for Liverpool:—43 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas.

For Manchester:—587 bags Indian linseed Ralli Bros.; 128 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co.; 119 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas.

S.S. Warfield for London:—560 bags groundnut cake meal K Devchand and Co.

For Havre:—804 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.; 55 bags Indian cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.; 193 bales Indian cotton raw Anderson Clayton and Co.; 60 bales Indian cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Hull:—2918 bags Indian linseed K Devchand and Co.; 6060 bags Indian linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros.; 1358 bags Indian groundnut Ralli Bros.; 1334 bags groundnut oil cake Expeller A Oomerbhoy; 750 bags groundnut oil cakes V Shivjee; 975 bags groundnut oil cake M S Kaisha.

For Antwerp:—360 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Benares for Liverpool:—11 bales wool D Sassoon and Co.; 125 bales hemp raw M Nissim; 50 bales cotton waste V A Save and Co.; 1185 bags linseed Cotton Agents; 2100 bags groundnut oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co.; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 1120 bags groundnut oil cake meal J L Khandad, Ltd.

For Glasgow:—100 bales hemp raw T Dawoodbhai; 25 drums groundnut oil Swastik oil Co.

S.S. Banffshire for Hamburg:—6666 bags groundnut seed Oil Seed Trading Co.

S.S. Kota Agoeng for Los Angeles:—1120 bags mowra meal N J Shah; 107 bags flea seed A Verjee and Co.

For Portland:—40 bales cotton waste L O Vora.

For San Francisco:—14 bags flee seed A Veerjee and Co.

S.S. Jalamani for Philadelphia.—40 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons

S.S. Kidderpore for Kobe:—300 bales Indian cotton raw A Khimji and Co.; 100 bales Indian cotton raw Swastik General Trading 116 bales Indian cotton raw A Podar and Co.; 301 bales Indian cotton raw V Ladha and Co.; 1000 bales Indian cotton raw M Amersey and Co.; 200 bales Indian cotton raw K Devchand and Co.; 300 bales Indian cotton raw Langley and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 17.

S.S. Takliwa, agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Durban, Mombassa, Porebundar:—116 cases oranges S. A. P.

From Daressalaam:—518 bags gum aralvi; 12 bales metal scrap; 10 packages lead and metal scrap; 962 bags copra; 2575 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar:—7 bags soap nuts; 1227 bags copra; 45 bags bark; 9 bags sandle wood roots; 108 bags sandle wood pieces; 114 bags sandle wood stems.

From Mombassa:—31 tusks and 21 cases ivory; 200 bags cashewnuts; 44 bags copra; 8 bags brassware; 6 nos. empty gas cylinders; 425 bags potatoes; 12 packings condensed milk; 3546 bales cotton.

S.S. M. V. Kota Agoeng, agents Volkart Bros., from San Francisco and Java Ports and Singapore:—417,803 tons palm oil in bulk.

From San Francisco:—80 boxes drugs and medicines; 515 drums lub oil; 13 cases dry batteries; 25 cases died fruit; 10 cases canned asparagus; 27 bales crepe leather.

From Vancouver:—20 cases salmon tallow; 2500 bags sulphate of ammonia.

From Portland:—3432 pieces and 97 bundles Douglas fir.

From Seattle:—70 bundles and 555 pieces Douglas fir.

From Panaroekan:—3506 bags sugar.

From Sourabaya:—63 bags tapioca flour; 133 bags betelnuts; 5548 bundles swan Java teak; 100 drums alcohol; 35 bags paper.

From Batavia:—232 bags betelnuts.

From Tandgong Prick:—10 cases quinine (sulphur 2); 206 bags rolled sulphur; 100 drums|bags broach paper.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind, agents, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from London:—8 cases machinery; 16 cases lime juice cordeal; 12 bales paper tape; 3 cases medicines; 9 cases stationery; 58 cases electric machinery; 296 bags aniline dyes; 5 drums electric cables; 30 cases dentifrices; 23 cases barley; 13 cases Chinese lacquer in tins; 15 cases peas in tins; 37 cases provs; 25 trusses water proof paper; 30 packings vegetable fat; 34 cases sweets; 66 cases preserves; 125 cases fruit salt; 491 cases wine; 210 cases ale; 270 cases whisky; 340 kegs asbestos cement; 339 cases paint; 80 cases cigarettes; 25 cases gum; 153 cases confectionery; 105 cases strangel calls; 105 cases gin; 138 rolls roofen felt; 148 cases malted milk; 30 cases spirit and wine; 222 cases biscuits; 287 packages tyres; 38 cases sugar; 80 cases oil stores; 30 cases film; 36 cases toilet soap; 1965 bars silver; 100 cases oil varnish; 168 cases chocolates; 1511 nogs d. stoneware pipes; 4040 nogs tiles.

From Rotterdam|London:—18 cases wall bracket castings; 10 cases ball bearings; 150 bags starch.

From Amsterdam|London:—300 cases beer.

From Charente|London:—105 cases brandy.

From Banlogus-Surma|London:—92 cases champagne wine.

From Bordeaux|London:—38 cases wines; 41 cases brandy.

From Basle|Marseilles:—145 drums aniline dyes; 4 cases harmless chemicals; 100 barrels indigo; 7 cases printed matter; 3 cases photo plates.

From Paris|Marseilles:—40 bales leather picking bands; 24 cases cheese; 15 cases champagne.

From Marseilles:—8 drums and 14 cases olive oil; 25 cases wine; 25 cases crystalised fruits.

From York|London:—80 cases plastic.

NEW BRITISH LOAN

Interest 2 3/4 Per Cent

London, Nov 17

The Government is issuing a new medium term loan of 100 million sterling in the form of 2 3/4 per cent funding loan to be repaid in the years 1952/7 the issue price being £99 1/2.

The money will be used partly to finance the redemption of £35 million bonds maturing on February 1, 1937 and partly to fund the floating debt.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

December	92d.
March	92 1/2d.
May	91 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 16

December	1.19 1/8
May	1.18 1/8
July	1.02 3/8

Bears Cover Short Sales In Cotton

Cheerful Tone In New York

KILLING FROST IN EASTERN BELT

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was firm.

There was extensive covering and prices recorded a rise of 11 to 15 points.

The tone of the market was cheerful. Stock Exchange and commodity markets were firm.

There was killing frost in the Eastern Belt and the forecast also indicated frost for the East to the Gulf. But the market ignored it believing that the crop was over.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was fairly active and firm. Prices reacted cheerfully to the performance of stocks and other commodities American cotton situation is considered firm and U. S. A. Cotton Mill consumption for October amounted to 646,000 Bales.

Killing frost is reported over the Eastern Belt and the forecast indicates further frost to the Gulf coast but the market took no notice as it is generally believed that the crop is gathered but the world supply of all kinds of cotton is believed to be fairly large.

The market opened barely steady but was inactive with trading largely consisting of liquidation and hedge selling with considerable exchanging of December to distant months. Outside interest was negligible. Orders were early decided with the market showing no definite trend. But finally the market turned active on trade buying and short covering.

March option opened at a decline of 3 points at 11.56 which was the lowest level for the day. Prices advanced 20 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.76 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 11 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 12.29c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 10 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 12.30c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 6.50. There was some trade buying followed by local selling on disappointing Bombay advices. Later on the market was narrow with small business. Hedge selling was offset by local covering. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were 3 points down at 6.73d.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed unchanged. At the close January was quoted 5.35, March 5.35 and May 5.36.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 9 to 8 points and Uppers were 4 points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was irregular. Sakels futures gained 7 to 17 points while Ashmouni futures were 5 points down.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—

Expectations are now generally for an increased official estimate to the region of 12 million bales or possibly a little more, which figure is probably about discounted at present levels, but while such an increase may tend to keep prices in check for the time being, we think that as pressure of hedges gradually diminishes from now on, trade buying should bring about firmer markets and lead values ultimately higher. Although some uncertainty may be prevailing just at the moment in the United States on the eve of the Presidential election, trade reports from that country continue to make very favourable showing, and it is reported that Mills have orders in hand which will carry them on until after February, which should maintain domestic consumption of American Cotton at a very full rate. Exports are continuing satisfactorily ahead of last season, and the total consumption this season may well reach surprisingly high figures. In our opinion, therefore, the question of a few 100,00 bales increase in the supply of American cotton will be relatively unimportant so long as this trade expansion continues, and with the removal of international exchange restrictions and also the carrying on of preparations for rearmament by so many countries, prospects in this direction look good for the current season.

Locally, as above mentioned, during the earlier part of the period under review, liquidation of long accounts has been the principal feature as operators became discouraged by the action of the markets and by the increased crop ideas, and the lack of offtake was very noticeable until yesterday when quite active trade calling found a scarcity of contracts. There has been little alteration in the differences between the various months, the near October position has strengthened a few points over January which has had the effect of hardening the nearer months generally. Until a clearer view can be obtained on next season's acreage, it is difficult to express much opinion on these differences but if it is to be materially increased, there might be pressure to sell existing stocks, particularly on the part of the Government, on the premium months, and the next crop option may well be at sufficient discount.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (3 p.m.)	11.76+17
N. Y. March Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.56—03
Liverpool March Highest	6.50+01
Liverpool March Lowest	6.47—04

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have received the following cable:—

Most hedge sales of distant months. Steady buying by trade. Very active goods market. Our opinion remains unchanged.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

New York.—"Reacted towards the close in consequence of local short-covering. Distinctly less pressure to sell. Good business in dry goods."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. Hedge selling offset by trade calling. Expecting temporary advance.

Liverpool.—Market featureless. Market acts as if tired. The uncertainty of the outlook checks business. The market has an overbought appearance.

New York.—Trade and spot houses bought nears. Hedging fight.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

Estimate total season's supply American 19,358; all 43,124.

America:—Sales of unfinished goods double production, prices soaring.

England:—Quieter, due to sharp rise in prices.

France:—Improving.

Rest Continent:—Unchanged.

Japan:—Sales exceeding production.

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in October 1936 at 642,000 bales; the average consumption per working day during the month was 29,500 bales.

Cable received from their Liverpool Agents:—

New York Cotton:—Improved on trade calling.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 16.

December	11.84+11
January	11.74+13
March	11.74+15
May	11.69+14
July	11.58+13
October	11.24+13
Middling Spot	12.29+11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 16.

December	11.80+10
January	11.69+13
March	11.70+15
Middling Spot	12.30+10
11-00 a.m. Ranges—	
December	11.77/11.77
January	11.61/11.61
March	11.62/11.62
Noon Call.—	
December	11.73
March	11.59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 16.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	54,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	22,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
November	11.67
January	10.79
March	10.58
May	10.48
July	10.36
September	10.36
F.G.F. Spot	11.77

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.43
Fine (Good Staple)	5.58
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.73
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.44
Superfine No 1 staple)	5.59
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.74
BENGAL—	
Good	4.23
Fully Good	4.33
Fine	4.45

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 217 for Broach A/M. delivery and the prices fluctuated between Rs. 216/12 and Rs. 217/4. The market was very quiet and looks like seeking low levels.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 6 points but the market opened, at a rise of 5 points. The local market was steady at about Rs. 217. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	216 12 0
Oomra D-J	197 8 0
Oomra March	196 4 0
Bengal D-J	159 0 0
Bengal March	160 0 0

Official Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 17.

M. G.—	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
Bengal U P	... 170	167	164	161
Punjab	... 170	167	164	161
Oomra No. 3	209	206	203	201 ...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

	Ready
Bengal Superfine	170/171
Bengal Fine	167/168
C P 1 Fine	215/217
C P 2 Fine	207/209
Arvi Fine	207/209
Ellichpur Fine	205/206
Berar Fine	204/205
Khamgaon Fine	205/206
Mulkapur Fine	202/203
Khandesh Fine	200/201
Jalna/Sailu Fine	200/201
Burwah Sanavad Fine	204/205
1935-36 crop.	
Broach	212/217
Dhollera	202/205
Punjab American	202/207
Sindh-American	202/207
Sind N T	224/229
Punjab 289 F	237/242
Cambodia	247/252
Compta	202/207
Westerns	202/207
Miraj	202/207
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/239
Surat	245/247
Navsari	252/254

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	4 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	877	2,956
Central India	724	6,804
Barsi and Nagar	1,135	8,240
Hyderabad Gaorani	264	743
Berar	4,591	22,911
Central Provinces	446	2,345
Total Oomras	8,037	43,999
Dholera	60	1,018
N W Provinces	98	1,412
Rajputana	51	1,681
Sind-Punjab	3,069	30,727
Broach	[illegible]	2,189
Comta and Dharwar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western-Northerns	310	3,648
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	[illegible]	967
Persian	...	8
American	...	1,239
Egyptian and African	1,661	36,043
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	13,543	129,430

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 12th Nov.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	115	51,758
Japan and China	2,456	98,636
Coast Ports	...	4,041
Up-country by Rail	...	34,731
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	10,662
Total	7,571	199,813

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12th Nov.	3,321
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	115,887
Receipts into Bombay to same time last season	173,700
Decrease	57,813

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 165 May 153 at Cross Rate 4.89 1/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 217—Liverpool May 6.49 Rs. 65 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York.—

Broach A/M. 1937 217—New York May 11.69 Rs. 48 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.89 1/32.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 17.

November	236.00+100
January	224.60+100
February	219.40+110
March	216.00+110
May	211.40+140

U. S. A. Cotton Consumption

U. S. A. Mills cotton consumption during October has been 646,000 Bales, against 630,000 bales in the previous month and 552,000 Bales in October 1935.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

November	6.56—02
December	6.52—03
January	6.51—03
February	6.49—03
March	6.48—03
April	6.45—03
May	6.43—03
June	6.40—03
July	6.38—03
August	6.23—03
September	6.17—03
October	6.12—03
November	6.08—03
Middling Spot	6.73—03
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
January	6.53
March	6.50

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Yesterday London Gold prices declined one penny to £7-2-3-1/2. London-Paris Exchange was 2 points down at 105.15 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 1/32. London Silver prices declined 1/4d. to 21 1/16 on Chinese selling. India bought and sold Buyers were satisfied. Later on there was small Bombay buying at 1/16d. above fixed prices and sellers were reserved. Montreal Silver prices were 25 points down and New York Silver price was unchanged at 45-1/2 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-2 9/16. In the local market there was some realising last night and to-day there was further long liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 52/9. Gold market was also easy.

GOLD.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	35 3 0
Kartak	35 3 0
Magsar	35 2 9

SILVER.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	52 8 0
Kartak	52 9 0
Magsar	52 11 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 16.

November	46.80—30
December	46.85—25
March	46.95—05

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 16.

Spot	21 1/16
Forward	21 1/16

GOLD.

London, Nov. 16.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-2-3 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 17.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£43-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£43-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-5-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	25 cents.
Bombay Market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 35-4-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 45-4-0

Tone:—Very steady.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Generally fair.
Central:—Generally fair.
Western:—Partly cloudy - warmer.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 16.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Exchange:

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	11
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	66
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	48
Electric Power and Light	16
Electric Bond Common	21
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	68
Columbia Gas	18
United Corpn.	7
American Tel. and Tel.	182 1/4
Western Union Telg.	92 1/2
Erie Rly.	16
New York Central Rly.	43 1/4
Northern Pacific Rly.	27
Republican Steel	24
Skelly Oil	37
Gen. Amr. Transporatation	69
Bethelehem Steel	72
United States Steel	76 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	50 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	64 1/2
General Motors	74
General Electric	51 1/4
Radio Corp.	12
Westinghouse Airbrake	43
Socony	16 1/4
Amr. Celanese	28
Chase Bank	42
National City Bank	37
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	84
Mathieson Alkali	40
Amr. Cyn. B.	37

Market advancing. Utilities improving General feeling in market is better. Dupont has declared a dividend of dol 2.

CHINA'S COTTON CROP

"Chinese cotton crop is officially placed at 3,850,000 five hundred pound bales compared with 4,368,000 bales estimated on August 20th, reduction despite perfect picking and weather. Last year it was 2,600,000 bales but acreage has increased by 15 per cent. in the Yangzze valley and 35 per cent. in North China."—Reuter.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 215 3/4; Highest 216; Lowest 215 1/4; Closing 215 1/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 197; Highest 197 1/2; Lowest 196; Closing 196.

Oomra March Op. 195 1/2; Highest 195 3/4; Lowest 194 3/4; Closing 194 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 157 1/2; Highest 157 1/2; Lowest 157 1/2; Closing 157 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 158; Highest 158; Lowest 158; Closing 158.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 3/4.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 17th day of November 1936. Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	Vaidas, April-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 217
12-30	Rs. 217
2-30	Rs. 216/12
4-30	Rs. 216/12
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 217/4
Lowest	Rs. 216/12

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

R C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 6/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 7/8
Banks selling T T	271 7/8
Banks buying T T	269 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	69
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
[illegible]	
Banks selling D D	81 1/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 16th instant	4.89
Japan London 17th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 17th instant	9.06 1/2
Hongkong London 17th instant	1/3 1/16
Shanghai London 17th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris 16th instant	105.13
London Belgium 16th instant	28.92
London Switzerland 16th instant	21.36 3/4
London Berlin 16th instant	12.15
London Stockholm 16th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 16th instant	4.88 15/16
London Amsterdam 16th instant	9.04 3/4
London Italy 16th instant	92.84
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 14th instant	£7-2-4 1/2
Gold 16th instant	£7-2-3 1/2
Silver London Ready	
14th instant	21 5/16
16th instant	21 1/16
Silver London Forward	
14th instant	21 5/16
16th instant	21 1/16
Silver New York Ready.	
14th instant	45
16th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
14th instant	5/8 p.c.
16th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos.	
14th instant	3/4 p.c.
16th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London. Nov. 16.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£-7 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£107
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 16.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Nov. sellers	£11/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/7/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/11/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£12/13/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/13/9

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 16.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt Nov. sellers.	25-1 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt Jan-Apr. sellers	25

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	34 9
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	34/9
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	40

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 16.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	2 7/16

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Nov. 16.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/2

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 16-11-36	3964000	4134000
Receipts yesterday 16-11-36	54000	57000
Exports to date 16-11-36	1913000	1880000
Stock at Ports 13-11-36	2864000	2970000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-11-36	2342000	317000
Stock at Liverpool 13-11-36	801000	485000
Visible Supply 13-11-36	6554000	6609000
Quantity in sight 13-11-36	7420000	7169000
Quantity out of sight 13-11-36	4118000	3000000

Bulls Buying Bombay Burmas

Heavy Realising In Steel Shares

MARKET ACTS WELL

BOMBAY: November 17.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady to-day with scattered outside buying, but Professional Bulls were unloading a portion of their holdings which depressed prices, but towards the close there was a small rally.

Every new rise is attracting realising sales and one group of Bazar Operators liquidated their holdings with a view to replace on sharp breaks which are likely from high levels. On the whole the tone of the market was fairly steady.

Bombay Burma Shares again experienced extensive buying during the early part of the day and prices rose to Rs. 565. At this level there was heavy liquidation and prices declined. It appears that there being some short interest Bulls are trying to force them to cover, but present prices are too high and it will be advisable to unload all holdings of Burma Shares on strong markets.

Tata Steel Dfds. were firm at the opening on scattered buying and were quoted at Rs. 865, but soon declined to Rs. 846 on heavy realising. Towards the close there was some support from Professional Operators, which resulted in a good rally, but the closing prices were a little lower than yesterday.

In other Sections business was moderate and fluctuations were narrow.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	285	0
250 B'bay Dyeing	754	6
250 Bradbury	62	9
100 Century	153	12
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	244	6
100 Colaba (nil)	142	8
100 Coorla (nil)	95	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	300	0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	112	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	206	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100 Indore (nil)	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	72	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	233	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586	4
250 Madras United	25	3
1000 Morarji (nil)	872	8
250 Model	45	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	90	0
200 New Great (nil)	158	2
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25 Sasson Silk (Rs. 2)	50	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1800	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	68	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Century (150) 152 151 152 153
Bom. Dyeing (751/4) 756 755 758 752 753
Kohinoor (233/12) 233 234 238
Central India (240) 240 242 241 243 244
New Great (160/10) 162 159 158
Simplex (68/12) 68/12
Swadeshi (189/6) 190 191 190
Bundi (38/12) 39 39/2 38/14 39 38/10 39/4 39/2
I. Cement (510) 512 509 511
Punjab (28/2) 28/6 28/8
Shahabad (503/12) 506 507 505 507 506
Andhra (1706/4) 1711 1707 1710 1705 1710
Tata Hydro (194/11) 195 194/6 194/11 193/8 192/13
Tata Power (1615) 1620 1612 1620 1617 1612 1613 1615
Tram Ord. (155/10) 155/10
T. Steel Dfd. (860) 865 847 852 851 855 846 852
T. Steel Ord. (213/4) 213/8 214 211/8 213 211/8 212/8 213
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (176/12) 176/12 177/12 178 177/8
Bellapur (213/2) 213 211 213 212
B. Steam (281/4) 281 280 281
B. Burma (555) 562 565 556 562 553 555

100 Simplex (Rs. 4)	190	8
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230	0
1000 Western	787	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	36	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1575	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	392	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	135	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9 6
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Re. 1-6)	39	2
100 Coimwatore	184	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	135	10
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	511	4
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2275	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	376	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	293	12
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	28	2
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	506	14
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	156	0
INSURANCE.		
80 Empire	870	0
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	46	0
20 Mercantile	47	4
200 Oriental (125)	5400	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	1	6
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1710	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14	6
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0-8)	156	10
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	4
100 Karachi (4)	265	0
100 Poona (4)	265	8
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	192	13
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1615	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
100 C. Province	99	4
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	96	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	98	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 101/8
3 per cent 1951/54 104.2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 105/3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 112 2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 116.1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 120.8
3 per cent U P Bonds 100 5
5 per cent 1939 44 109 [illegible]
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111 15
5 1/2 per cent 1879 40 Loan 107 12

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 121 9
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113 12
[illegible] per cent [illegible] Mysore 107 10
5 per cent 1939 Mysore 126

[illegible]

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 112 2
5 per cent M Deb 1939 120 8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 132/12
6 per cent K P T 1956 132/12

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper remained quietly unchanged.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 16.

3 per cent	87 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1 4
4 per cent 1948/53	[illegible] 8
4 1/2 per cent 1950 55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958 68	118 1 4
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1 8
3 per cent 1949 52	101 3 4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1 2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7 8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5 8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 16.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.89 1a 16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.15
Madrid	36.00
Amsterdam	9 04 3-4
Brussels	28 92
Milan	92.84
Berne	21.36 3-4
Prague	138.25

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Nov. 17.

T. T on London—	
Previous closing	1 2 9/16
To-day's opening	1 2 9/16

Tone steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 16

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777	8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As 8)	43	4
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7 3/3)	852	8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	212	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	300	0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	212	8
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	281	4
125 B'bay Burma (10)	555	10
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	182	8
Sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-12-6	
50 B. Telephone (128) XD	115	4
100 Bleaching (Rs. 4)	140	0
100 I. Radio defd (12)	550	0
100 I Radio ord (18)	822	8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	620	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19	7
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	87	12
25 Tata Oil (nil)	18	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1567	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	318	0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87	12
5 p.c. Central India	325	0
7 p.c Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c Katni 2nd	166	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro.	161	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1665	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	687	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. S. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

"Vizzy" An Absolute Failure

Not Fit To Captain Indian Side

Reinstatement Of Amarnath Proposed

Found To Be At Fault But Punishment Was Altogether Too Drastic

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" reliably understands that Sir John Beaumont and Doctor Subbarayon, the two members of the Enquiry Commission set up by the Board of Control for Cricket in India, to enquire into the Indian Cricket Tour in England signed their report this afternoon.

The "Chronicle" understands that the findings of the Committee, after going through the mass of evidence before them, both oral and written, have been unanimous and the evidence recorded has been destroyed.

The Report will be sent to the Nawab of Bhopal, President of the Board, by the end of this week and it is gathered that the Committee have recommended the publication of the Report, after it has been considered by the Board at a special meeting.

The document runs into 12 type written pages and deals with the actions of most of the players, in so far as it affected the Cricket tour.

PUNISHMENT TOO DRASTIC

On the question of Amarnath, the Committee are unanimous in their opinion that his actions did call for disciplinary action, as he did not behave himself, as a Cricketer was expected to behave.

But the Committee hold that the punishment accorded to him was too harsh, uncalled-for and extremely tactless. They feel that some minor punishment of not playing him for some matches etc., was all that was necessary.

They further feel that the sending back of Amarnath, the star batsman of the side, affected the morale of the side and resulted in the series of failures, after his departure.

The Committee recommend that Amarnath should be reinstated in international cricket provided he tenders an apology to the Board of Cricket Control for his "indisciplinary act in England."

"VIZZY"—CONDEMNED

There was not a single player who gave evidence before Sir John Beaumont, who did not say that the Maharajkumar was an absolute failure as a Captain.

The Committee in their finding say that the Maharajkumar was a failure as a cricketer on the field though they give him a certificate by saying that he was a social success.

BRITTAIN-JONES FAILURE

Dealing with Major Brittain-Jones, the Committee feel that the Manager of the Indian Team during the tour was not what was expected of a Manager of a touring side.

He was not only not with the team always, but he behaved in a tactless way and contributed very little towards keeping the members of the team together. The Manager could have inspired the necessary confidence among the members of the team, which Major Brittain-Jones did not. He was not one of them, hence the aloofness of the members from him.

The Committee have said everything in their finding about the Manager to lead to the conclusion that in future there should be an Indian Manager who would inspire confidence among the members of the team and make himself felt to be one of the team.

The Lancashire Hunger Marchers nearing London on their long tramp from the depressed areas of the North. When they arrived at Oxford, women undergraduates helped to feed them.

TRIBUTE TO NAIDU

The Committee then refers to the allegations made against Major C. K. Nayudu, to the effect that he did not give his best to the tour and non-co-operated with the Captain. The Committee maintain that Major Nayudu did not give the co-operation that was expected of him but they feel that there was nothing in the evidence to disprove that he did not do his best for the side.

Most of the members of the team, it would appear have paid a tribute to the generalship of the Major especially in the Lancashire match.

The Committee recommend to the Board of Control that in the future the selection of the Captain of a touring side should be made mainly on his cricketing merits and ability and not on his social status.

In conclusion the Committee pay a tribute to Merchant and Ramaswami as the only two persons in the team, who did their best for the team irrespective of the squabbles that were going on.

Maharajkumar Examined

Dr. Subbarayan, a member of the Beaumont Committee arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning and since then was closeted with Sir John Beaumont every day. They went through the evidence of the members of the team, which had been recorded by the Chief Justice.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram, was invited to be present when he was examined by the Chief Justice and Dr. Subbarayan on the evidence that had been tendered by the members of the team making serious allegations against the Captain.

The Report was drafted, it would appear by the Chief Justice, and certain last minute changes were made on Monday evening, when both the members of the Committee went through it together. The final report was not ready till after noon to-day.

Dr. Subbarayan left for Madras to-day by the Madras Express as he was urgently wanted in Tamil Nadu in connection with the Congress Parliamentary Board's work.

WHY DID SMITH RESIGN?

Satyamurti Gives Notice Of Adjournment Motion For Assembly

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

Mr. Satyamurti, M.L.A., has addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, New Delhi:—"I hereby give notice that I intend asking leave of the Hon. President and the House on the first day of the next session to move that the House do now adjourn for discussing a matter of urgent public importance, namely the attitude of the Government of India in respect of resignation of Sir Osborne Smith of the Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India",—A.P.

Why Compromise Efforts Failed

Communal Issue Is Merely A Cloak

Shankarrao Deo Exposes Reformist And Fascist Mentality Of Democrats

POONA, Nov. 16.

While it was in Maharashtra that the talks of Congress Nationalist Compromise were first mooted, it is now in Maharashtra that the two parties have failed to come to an agreement and while Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney, the two leaders of the nationalists who broke from the Congress on the Communal issue have now agreed to make common cause with the Congress and stand on the Congress Ticket at the forthcoming elections, it is their Lieutenants that are still holding out carrying on an anti-Congress campaign, declares Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharasntra Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement on the failure of the compromise talks in Maharashtra.

AWARD ONLY A CLOAK.

Analysing the reason for the failure of the talks, Mr. Deo expresses the opinion that it has been revealed that the differences between the two "groups" of nationalists were not merely on the question of the Communal Award but that the Award was only an excuse for the Democratic Swarajists to cover other numerous differences.

Mr. Deo avers that there are fundamental differences of policy and programmes behind the apparent divergence of opinion on the communal issue between the Congress and the Democrats. This is clearly evident not only by the fact of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney identifying themselves with the Congress but also by the fact that U.P., the Punjab and even Bengal have veered round to the Congress side.

He adds, "it is only in Maharashtra that we see the spectacle of accredited Nationalists displaying such uncompromising attitude to the Congress. Some members of the Democratic Party flouting the cherished desire of their leader, carried on such a virulent propaganda that the leader of the Party disgusted with the tactics left the party leadership.

The recent Democratic Conference at Nasik has amply revealed how far the Communal issue was made an excuse to keep out of the Congress. The real issues have now become very clear.

WHERE DIFFERENCE COMES IN.

"It has now become patently clear that the Democrats have not the same goal as the Congress. Congress stands for uncompromising rejection of the new Constitution for another, approved by a Constituent Assembly, whereas the Democrats are not only prepared to accept it but to work it to "best advantage."

The Congress wants a Constitution that is in consonance with the National ideals and that fulfils the National demands, but the Democrats are not only ready to accept what is given but are agreeable to adapt themselves to it. Consequently, on the question of the Constituent Assembly there is a world of difference between the two. The Democratic Party will accept a Swaraj by Instalments, but the Congress will work only for "Purna Swaraj."

Mr. Deo also points out that there is similarly a difference on the question of Office Acceptance and that the Democrats have committed themselves to it.

Proceeding he says, "the Democratic Swarajists have been frightened out of their wits by socialism and socialistic talks. It is a known fact that Congress has not accepted socialism.

The new leaders of the Democrats do not spare a single opportunity, from a private Tea Party to a public reception, from a religious ceremony to a political platform, to decry Congress and Socialism."

FASCIST MENTALITY.

Mr. Deo feels that the Democrats have been enamoured on the Fascist Ideal and seem to want to emulate the Nazis and the Fascists.

Concluding Mr. Deo says that in the past 15 years of Maharashtra political history, it has been a long and unending chapter of Democratic intransigence.

The Nationalist Forces have been divided at critical junctures to the detriment of National interests and now only history has repeated itself.

A SIND SENSATION

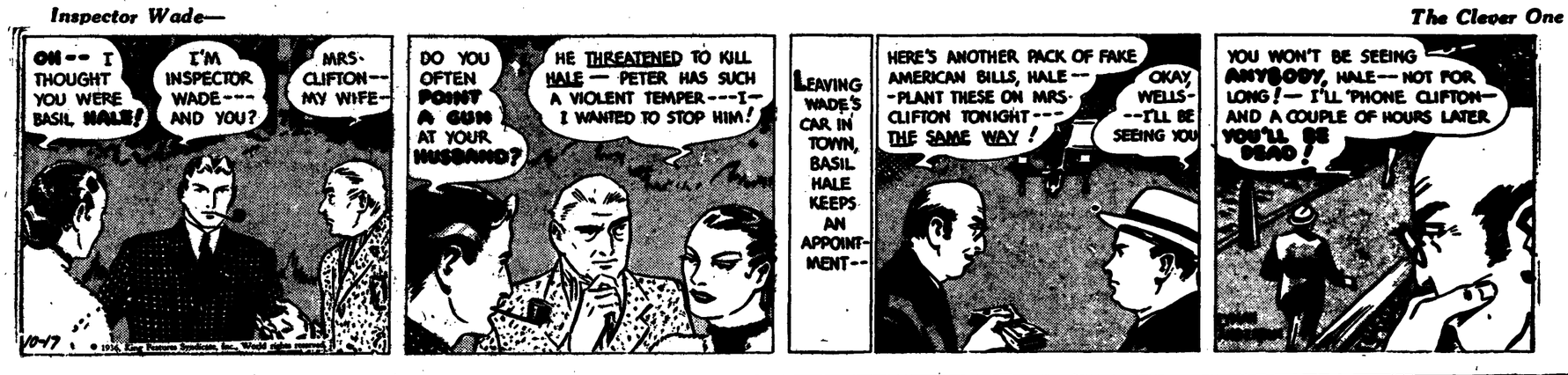
KARACHI: Nov. 17.

The murder of Seth Assumal, a big landlord, has created considerable sensation throughout the province of Sind. Complete hartal is being observed and the Karachi merchants have decided to close the market for a day. A deputation of the Hindus waited on the authorities and urged the removal of certain Police officers.

A Muslim zamindar, named Sona Khan has been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*



Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL.VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.